State/Province	Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids) and Contacts	Standard Regulations (listed only if different or in addition to those listed in Summary below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids	New Regulations in Development	CWD Testing for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing for Free-ranging Cervids	Baiting Banned?	Feeding Banned?	Ban on Importation and Movement of Cervid Carcasses/Parts or Animal Products?	CWD Found in Captive Cervids	CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids
Summary	jointly managed by both agencies in twenty-six states and one of the	Standard Regulations are: 1/Certification of Veterinary Inspection (health certificate), 2/Import or Entry Permitt, 3/Negative brucellosis test (within 30-60 days of import), 4/Negative tuberculosis test (within 30-60 days of import)	Thirty states and seven of the Canadian provinces listed prohibit the importation of live cervids from any county, region and/or state where CWD has been detected, have regulations that can prohibit importation from CWD areas; require that the state parandor require only that there has been been detected to the control of the county of	This column lists newly adopted or in devicpment inguisations regarding CWD in the States and Caradia Program, and is updated part of the program, and is updating the national standards for the wountary herd certification program. CFIA's federal importance of the program of t	Forty-three states and nine of the Canadian provinces lated perform some degree of secretary and secretary and secretary and secretary and secretary and secretary and secretary secretary and all confirmatory testing from a	Ecopysine states and ten of the Canadan provinces listed perform some level of DVD leading on wild careful. Of base seen states and one province perform seating for targeted armists only. Carefully, a portion of the surveillance and all confirmatory testing from across Canada takes place at CFIA's national reference lab for CWD.	Twenty-two states and three Caracian provinces do Not allow the balling of cervids. Sixteen states and three provinces have certain restrictions on balting.	Ten states and one of the Canadian provinces listed do Not allow the feeding of cervicia and interies states and three provinces have certain restrictions.	Twenty-three states and six provinces ban the import of hunter-harvested cervid carcasses and certain parts from any state or province. Twenty-two states ban the import of cervid carcasses and certain parts only from states or provinces where CVD has been detected. Five states and five provinces have No particular ban in place. See each state or province for specific rules.	seventeen states and three Canadian provinces (CO, IL, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NY, OH, OK, PA, SD, TX, UT, WI,	CWD has been found in feee -traping conds in been fee sintle and the Consider provinces (px. O. U. R., K.S. M.D. M. M.N. M.C. M.S. M.Y. N.N. NE. NN. N.Y. O. P.P. S.D. TN, TX, UT, VA, WI, WV, Alberta and Saskatchewan).
Alabama	Contacts: Chris Cook (205) 339-5716 chris.cook@dcnr.alabama.gov (wild cervids)  Lt. Michael East (334)  242-3467 michael.east@dcnr.alabama.gov (captive	Cervid imports have not been allowed since 1973. It is illegal to have penned deer, many high fenced areas to exist L'Censed game breeders can buy and sell deer with permit, but no importation is allowed. Approximately 13 "grandfathered" propagators are permitted to keep, breed, and release deer into an inclosure. Permitted propagator can't add animals to their captive facility from the wild. Propagation sermits are no longer assued.	Cervid imports have not been allowed since 1973.	CWD Strategic Surveillance and Response Plan update February 2021	d Mandatory testing of animals 12 months of age or older that die in captive herds.	Sampling began in 2001. As of 4-21-21, 2,114 free-range deer tested in FY21. Samples include target animals, road kills, hunter harvested animals, and in licensed gain between facilities. No policy animals have similar bits die in licensed gains between facilities. No policy animals have the policy of the control of	exemptions) using balt while	No	The importation of body parts of any member of the family Carvidae, including but Not Similar to Geer, etc., more and catalous, is prohibled form as itstem, hermore, or possessions of the full build States of America importation of body parts is also prohibled from all foreign countries. The family Carvidae includes but in Not imited to white-laided deer, mulle deer, feet, moose, cartious, fails orde er, as deer, fails deer, ind deer, and reindeer. This regulation shall Not apply to importation of. meat that has been completely deboned; cleaned with places with suched nations, if Not whishe brann or spined cord issues in present rare or goes or index of the value brann or spined cord issues in present. The present carried to address the contribution or other soft issues is present; upper canine teeth, if No root structure or other soft issue is present; and finished taudisomy products or families the	No	No
Alaska	ranging cerivds. Contact: Department of Environmental Conservation	imported cervids must have a certificate of veterinary inspection, state import permit, individual animal id arcacable to the premises of origin, originate from a herd designated by a state as the of brucellosis and subertuclosis or has tested negative for brucellosis and tuberculosis bit entering than 60 days before protection, originate from a CWD low risk herd a defined by 2 FGR 5.52.2 (by eyes of surveillance) that sevended in an official CWD monitoring and surveillance program that is consistent with 9 CFR 55.2.3.	Imported cervids must have a certificate of veterinary inspection, state import permit, individual animal ist traceable to the premises of origin, negative TB and Brucellosis, originate from a CVD low risk hard as defined by 9 CFR 55.22 (the years of surveillance) has tended in an official CVID monitoring and surveillance program consistent with 9 CFR 55.23.	Intrastate movement of captive cervids rerquires permit from State Veterinarian.	been established and supports testing for captive cervids.	Targeted and voluntary hunter harvested surveillance of deer and elk began in 2003 with moose and carbou targeted surveillance added in 2004. Hunter harvest surveillance desconfused in 2009. Targeted surveillance scaled back to within 5 miles of an ek facility in March 2012. CVID surveillance of back that olinical suspects has been discontinued in 2013-1965 SST deer, 38 elk, 119 carbou and 740 miles of the visit of the state of th	No bailing allowed.	No feeding allowed.	The importation of whole carcasses and costain carcass parts from servides (including mule deer, white-tailed deer black-failed deer and with and other CMD susceptible species into the state of Aleska is benned. importation of carcass parts from such species is restricted to rie-boned meat (cut and wrapped, commercially or privately), fullers or other meat profines with No portion of the spined column (including dosard not other class) of the spined column (including dosard not other class) of the spined column (including dosard not other class) of the spined column (including dosard not other class) of the spined column and disinfected which with No mean of travel sustafached; clean and disinfected which eskull (European mount) - No meat or nervous tissue (train, cranial nerves) attached; and teeth (upper canines or budgers).	) No	No.
Arizona	Game and Fish Department. Contact: Anne Justice-Allen, (623) 236-7351, ajustice-allen@azgirt.gov	NA	Effective 30 August 2000. No cerel can be imported into Arizone except for zoos under specific conditions. Cerels held under special iscene must be identified with specific conditions. Cerels held under special iscene must be identified with special conditions. A special control of the control will be control on property (births, deaths, and exportation) must be included in the report. Any condition did not must be submitted for CVID testing within 72-hours of death. Movement of cervids within the state is regulated. The Department is authorized to seize, destroy, and dispose of any cervid (at the owner's expense) held flegally.	Rules related to CWD were instituted on 30 August 2003. A new rule took effect 1 July 2013.	The holder of a private game farm or zoo license is required to submit all cervids over one year of age that die or are killed for CWD testing. This rulemsking also requires permanent marking of all animals on site and annual reports providing information on births, deaths, or other transactions involving captive peofets.	As of April 2021, CWD has Not been detected in Arizona. The Department continues to conduct surveillance using a cooperative program and with hundres taxidermists, and meat processors for sampling harvested deer as well as collecting samples from road killed and abnormal animats.	, based attractants may Not be	Yes, according to Title 13-2927, it is unlawful to intentionally, knowingly or recklessly feed, attract, or otherwise entice widlfe into an area (except for tree squirrels and birds).	Yes, according to Article S RT24-305, out-defaults hunters can only bring in boreless portion of meal or packaged mest, fisshed taxieferry mounts, skulls selftion at your for tissue (including week), sterll, (invitation), and designed the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	No	No
Arkansas	Game and Fish Commission regulates imports relating to wildlife, Lineatook & Poultry Commission regulates imports relating to liveatook. A linear control of the commission	090/602: Total ban on importation of the cervids. 4/18/13. Restrictions on importation of cervid carcasses from all locations outside of Arkansas. CVID-related Widtleff-bruting Regulations available at stripps://www.agfc.com/en/hunting/big-game/deer/cwid/cwd-regulations/.	09/26/02: Total ban on importation of live cervids.	State CWD Response Plan was orignally completed an approved in 2006. A new plan is under development. Th inclusion of two additional counties to the CWD Management Zone is currently being considered.	d All captive cervids that die from liness, e slaughter, hunting or any other cause shall be reported within 24 hours and submitted for CWD testing.	CWD was identified in February 2016 in both white-tailed deer and elk populations. Spatial distribution and apparent prevalance monitoring continue inside the CWD Management Zone. Drop off containers for free CWD testing are available statewide for the 2019-2020 deer season.	Zone. Baiting is Not allowed on public land statewide. Private land builting outside of the	Feeding of wildlife is banned inside the CWD Management Zone and on public land statewide. Feeding of wildlife on private land is urrestricted outside of the CWD Management Zone.	Not allowed to import, transport or possess any portion of a cervid carcass from any area outside the boundaries of Arkanass except antiers and or antiers attached to clean skull plates or cleaned skulls (where No meat or issues are attached to skull, meat with bones removed, cleaned settle, finished taxidemy products hides, and tanned products. Regulation also applies to any cervid taken from a captive facility or from within an enclosure regardless of state. Regulations also to carcasses of deer/elk harvested from within the state's CWI Management Zone.	/ NO	Yes, elk and WTD
California	hrucelloeie) Contact: Brandon Munk (CDEW) (916) 358-1194	All cervids are considered "detrimental species" under California's restricted species laws (CA Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 67) and permitting requirements are strictly regulated by the CA Dept. of Filial and Wallfel following prior witten approval from the Wildlife Investigations Lab. Native deer Isma are concluded, and the California of the Wallfel Proposition of the Wallfel Propo	h No cervids allowed for import that originate from CWD positive states, or have a history of contact with captive etk, or any other potential risk.	Regulation banning the import of hunter-harvested cends adopted in June 2003 (CA Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 7/2). Citations are being issued to hunters Not complaint with this regulation, and meat processors are Not allowed to accept out-of-state whole cervid carcasses Not compliant with regulation.	& Agriculture as a reportable disease. A slaughter surveillance program for farmed	Developed surveillance in 1999 for hunter killed, road kill and mortalities investigated by the Wildlife investigations Laboratory. Approximately 5,000 dee and elk have benetedt. Currently, california is developing a risk-based surveillance strategy and increasing surveillance sampling statewide.	CA Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 251.3, effective 09/01/79: Prohibition against taking resident game birds and mammals by the aid of bait.	CA Code of Regulations, Title 14. Section 251.3, effective 07/0196: Prohibition against feeding big game mammals.	CA Code of Regulations, Tille 14, Section 712, effective 60503. Ban on importation of hunter harvested deer and elic carcasses. Except, portions of meat with No part of spinal column or head attached, tildes or capes wit No spinal column. Trans issue, or head attached; clean skill paties, No brain steam was they persent, and extended with No meat or tissue attached; finished taxidermy mounts with No meat or tissue attached; and upper canines.	n No	No
Colorado	Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) regulates wildlife imports and has authority over commercially raised make deer and other commercially raised make deer and other commercially raised wildlife peoperherined (Appricative (CDA) has authority over alternative livestock, fallow deer as deel, Authority over alternative livestock, fallow deer as deel, Authority over alternative livestock fallow deer ja sharke, and CVD management in alternative herebook facilities requires CDA and CPM approval of the herd plan. Moratorium on more licensing of certification of the production of the commercial control of the control of the commercial control of the control of the commercial control of the control	All cervids must be free of infectious and contagious disease; must be treated for internal/external parasites within 21 days prior to entity, must be marked with USDA official ser tag, and originate from a bowine TB-free according herd. At each must test negative for evidence of red deer hybridization.	60 months CWD-free status from qualifying surveillance program required for importation and intrastate movement of captive carvids. CPW and CDA jointy review all requests for carvid movement - both agencies must approve; CDA issues the movement/importation authorization.	<sup>1</sup> NA	Mandatory surveillance required on any captive centre death (+12 months of age) whether natural death, slaughter or hunt park kill (fresh and fixed tissue).	CWD testing available statewide for successful deer and elk hunters for Nomina fee. Fee waiwed for any mandatory submission. Testing currently mandatory for all hunter-liked moose statewide, No other species have mandatory lesting. As a few successful control of the control o	9	Feeding of certain wildlife species, including big game, is illegal.	In January 2008 the Wildlife Commission struck the regulation on transportation of cracass parts and encouraged an educational effort focused on disposal of carcass trim.	Yes, in elk	Yes, in mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, and moose.
Connecticut	Department of Environmental Protection and Department of Agriculture	No cervid imports allowed. No movements within state without permit.	No cervid imports allowed.	All use of natural deer urine products is prohibited, particularly for the purposes of taking or attempting to take or attract deer, or for the surveillance or scouting of	Capitve cervid owners required to (a) have 2 forms of tagging and (b) have perimeter fence specifications.	WTD surveillance program to perform random testing on hunter harvested cervids and road kills from High-risk populations statewide.	Hunters are allowed to use balt in 2 out of 12 Deer Management Zones.	NA	Ban on importation of hunter-harvested deer and elk from CWD endemic states (unless deboned).	No	No
Delaware	Department of Agriculture has jurisdiction over all exotic cervids, while the Division of Fish and Wildlife has jurisdiction over white-tailed deer. Contact: Joe Rogerson, (302) 735-3600	No cervid imports allowed from any state. No movements within state without permit.	No cervid imports allowed from any state. No movements within state without permit.	Currently being reviewed: A regulation banning the use natural deer urne. A regulation banning the importation of high-risk deer parts from deer harvested within a high lenced facility.	Testing is mandatory for all new captive cervid facilities in Delaware. Mandatory testing of facilities that were grandsthered in before the ban on captive cervid facilities bringing deer in from outside of the state and banning all white-talled deer facilities will be implemented in the near future.	In 2003, began testing hunter harvested WTD. Collected 200° samples within each of the 3 counties during the 2005-06 through the present hunting seasons. This sampling intensity yields a 95% probability of detecting the disease if it is present in at least 1% of the population.	Balting allowed on private land.	NA .	Carcasses from areas as determined by the Division of Fish & Wildlife where CWID has been reported must be processed prior to entering the state. No spinal cord tissues or brain tissues allowed from these areas. Cleaned skulls, hides, artilers, etc are permitted.	, No	No
Florida*	Tain 8. Wildlifs Conservation Commission (FWC) aggulates possession of captive cereds. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services (FISACS) handes movement permits and health requirements. Contact: Cory Morea, Cory Morea@MyFWC com, (850) 617-9653	Effective September 6, 2013, No cervid imports by executive order. Effective November 11, 2013, No cervid imports by rule. Exceptions allowed for zoos and temporary possession of Reindeer.	No person shall receive, possess, transport, or carry into the state by any means live deer, elk or ofther species of the family Cervidae originating from out-of-state unless permitted pursuant to Chapter 68-6 and as provided herein; (1) Zoos that meet or accessed all applicable Association of Zoos and Aparismur (AZV) accreditation standards considered to the control of the Cont	A regulation that prohibits the importation or possession of the carcass of any cervid from any place outside Plorida except for certain high risk parts	Testing of captive cervids is voluntary.	Implemented active surveillance of hunter-killed and road-killed deer and passive surveillance of symptomatic wild deer in summer 2002. As of May 2000, 14, 085 surveillance. No positives have been detected. PWC is currently testing approximately 200 beer-anging deep per year. Additional information is available at www.MyFWC.com/CWD	e No ban.	No ban.	In 2019, the FWC implemented an Executive Order that prohibits the importation or possession of the carcass of any cervid from any place outside Florida except boned-out meat or products there of: clean hide with No Issue or head attached; antiers, antiers with a clean skull plate, or a clean skull, finished subderiny products; and teeth. Additionally, any cervid carcass, regardless of origin, testing positive for CWD must be surrendered to FWC personnel.	No	No.
Georgia*	The Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture have joint authority over deef farms. Farmed deer are restricted to fallow, sika, and red deer, elk, caribou and their hybrids. White-saled deer are Not included as himself deer. Pursusant to O.CAN 44-710 Natural 151; the provisions relating to health requirements, humane treatment and sissuppler. Also, the DNR inspects facilities prior to Ag approval and issuance of deer farming license. Further, the Department of Natural Resources has junction over expected farmed deer. Pursusant to O.CAN control of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company. The Company of the Company of the Company of the Company. The Company has deep seen and the Company. Thus, anyone holding any control species is required to have a wild animal license to legally possess a covid other than white-tailed deer. Contact: Charles Kinssier, State Deer Biologist. (706) 557-3350, charles killmassier@dir.ga.gov.	No live deer imports allowed.	The Georgia General Assembly passed legislation in 2006 that prohibits the importation of any live cervid. Prior, the Department had promutigated regulations that prohibited the importation of any live cervid.	e NA	All farmed deer over six months of age that die other than by slaughter must have samples submitted to an approved veterinary dispolicies and submitted to an approved veterinary dispolicies and submitted to a submitted veterinary dispolicies and submitted to an approved veterinary funds are made available. Farmed deer slaughtered in convent or agent untails internation and to made in convent or agent untails internation and to an approved veterinary disploitation and approved veterinary disploitation and approved veterinary funds are made available.	DNR began a widdle surveillance program in fall 2002. In 2002-2003, we target tested 317 cervids limited to 6 areas considered to be at greatest risk due to proximily of captive cervid facilities. Additionally, we tested 100 cervids as a part of standard health monitoring, in 2003-2004, program was expanded to of standard health monitoring, in 2003-2004, program was expanded to statewide and over 4000 have been calceded to date. CVID has hot been swww.georgiawldife.com		The DNR Board may by rule or regulation restrict the feeding, balling, or hunting of de and/or feral hogs upon, over, around or neas such feed or bein in any county and any adjoining county, upon documented occurrence of a commitraciable desses in fourther or	It is unlawful to import or possess a whole cervid carcass or cervid carcass part from any state having a documented case of a cervid infected with chronic westing disease, except for one or more of the following parts: (1) Boned out meat: (2) Pertions of meat with No part of the spins documen or head attached; (3) Hide with No head attached; (4) Clean shall pleave with arthesi statched, (5) Clean artiless; (8) Prinshed tasodermy head and (7) Clean upper canine feeth (buglers, whatters, hories)	N NO	No.
Hawaii	Department of Agriculture has authority over import, possession and transfer of all cervids. Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife regulates possession of introduced Avis and Black-	Special permit for elk and axis deer for commercial use. Black-tailed deer and mule deer are permitted for sessarch and exhibition by special permit. White-tailed deer hot allowed. Hawaii has only one captive cervi arm (elk) at this time.	Wild animal licenses for cervids are conditioned to restrict intrastate movement and require participation in USDA's CWD program for movement.	Permits issued on case by case basis. No entry permits for elk or deer will be considered unless they originated from a herd that has been CWD monitored for at least 5 years.	Only a few animals are slaughtered annually at the single location of captive cervids (elk) in I Hawaii. Teating is Not mandatory, and has Not been conducted for the last several years.	Surveillance from hunter killed deer began in 2003. Five to ten (5-10) black- bailed deer were lested from the 30-50 annually harvested, and 30-40 axis deer from the approx. 350 harvested. No reports of sick or altNormal deer were detected and new cervids have been introduced into Hawaii, thus testing was discontinued.	Most public hunting areas bailing is prohibited.	Most public hunting areas feeding is prohibited.	No ban at this time.	No	No

State/Province	Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids) and Contacts	Standard Regulations (listed only if different or in addition to those listed in Summary below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids	New Regulations in Development	CWD Testing for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing for Free-ranging Cervids	Baiting Banned?	Feeding Banned?	Ban on Importation and Movement of Cervid Carcasses/Parts or Animal Products?	CWD Found in Captive Cervids	CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids
Idaho	Idaho Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction over importation and	No mule deer or white-tailed deer imports allowed by IDFG. ISDA allows import of reindeer, elk and fallow deer to approved cervidase farms. Health requirements include: negative trucellosis testing for cervids of months and cider, must have 2 negative tests within 30 days of import, negative tuberculosis tests and compliance with USDA To Buff for cervide cervides, de multise transgative for red deer genetic factor and b in a c-VMD test blooming program for all east 00 months with a CVMD test head status and records of all deaths the following within statement from the accredited veterinarian on the certificate. "No cervide steelled on this certificate of veterinary inspection have displayed symptoms consistent with P. Lenuis infection. These individuals of the provides are required to receive antheimmitine, approved for testament of P. Lenuis, when the provides are required to receive antheimmitine, approved for testament of P. Lenuis, and the provides are required to receive antheimmitine, approved for testament of P. Lenuis, which is the provides are required to receive antheimmitine, approved for testament of P. Lenuis, which is the obstraction of the certificate of veterinary inspection, valid health certificate from state of origin, helvidual identification number; entry permit.	Ells must be in a CWD monitoring program in originating state for at teast 60 months with a CWD the herd status and records of all destine within last 5 years must be with a CWD the herd status and records of all destine within last 5 years must be demonstrated to the must originate from a herd that is in good standing and actively participating in the National CWD herd Certification Program. No wild cervid importation allowed without CWD information from originating state herds.	include brain or spinal tissue; edible organs that do Not include brain; hides without heads; upper canine teeth; elk ivories; finished taxidermy; or dried antiers with dried	cervidae ranch is operating under an approve ranch management plan, brain tissue from Nc less than 10% of all domestic cervidae 16 months of age or older that are harvested on 6 domestic cervidae ranches shall be submitted for CVID testing. Drain tissue from 100% of domestic cervidae 16 months of age or clother that die for any reason other than harvest of that die for any reason other than the less than 6 captive mule and white-tailed die less than 6 captive mule and white-tailed die facilities, all of which har required to report and deaths within 24 hr. Additional requirements for identification and record keeping are unde for identification and record keeping are unde	General and targeted surveillance has been done on over 16,000 deer and elk taken from hunter kills and noad kills since 1997. A new sampling scheme centered on male deer and rotating anout various ecopye areas on a street year basis. A point system with a goal of 300 points has been adopted to focus sampling on older aged animals. Targeted samples taken as surveited.	Idaho does Not allow and has never allowed the bailing of cervids.	commission policy of feeding cervids only on an emergency basis in the winter. If CWD is		No	No
Illinois	Department of Agriculture processes and administers import applications between the processes and administers import applications of the processes of the proce	All als entering Illinois 5 months and older must originate from a brucollosis-free herd or be negative to a brucellosis card test, standard plate agglulination (SPT) test, or complement floation (CF) test within 60 day of import, certification of brucellosis free herds what be established and maintained in accordance with the Brucellosis Lindom Methods and Rules approved by USAHA. All cervide must be in compliance with Illinois Diseased Animals Act, 8111. Adm. Code 85 and 18 Brokiste and Cervides Tuberculosis Endoaction Act, Must be accompanied by a permit from DA and a CVI. See specific regulations realizing to CVID at right, must http://www.liga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/008/008000850001200R.html	state/federally approved CWD certification program and was CWD free for that period and must meet the following criteria: any additions to herd must be natural or in herd fo at least one year, complete records must be maintained for 5 years, animals have not	140	Any cervid dying from an unknown cause or that has been euthanized that has exhibited neurological disorder must be selected for CVM extensive and the selected for CVM and the selected for CVM and the selected for CVM and the selected for the s	Over 140,200 wild deer have been tested since 1986, with the first positive found in October 2002. To date (April 20, 2021), 1,162 positive deer have been identified from 19 counties (Lo pulses), Boone, Winnebago, McHeny, DeKalb, Ogle, Kane, LaSalle, Stephenson, Du Page, Kendall, Grundy, Lake, Will, Karitakee, Livingsto, Carroll, Cook and Lee jn Northern Illinois.		12/27/02: (17 III. Adm. Code 635.40):Ban on feeding of whild deer and widifile in areas and code of the code of th	12/27/02 (17 III. Adm. Code 635.30): prohibits the importation of hunter-harvested deer and elic carcasses into litinois with the exception of deboned meat, ardiers, ardiers attached to skull caps, upper carrier teeth, and finished taxidemist mounts. 07/25/05. Hunters may bring in deer and/or elk carcasses if they are brought to a licensed meat processor or licensed taxidemist within 72 hours of entering the state.	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Department of Natural Resources and State Board of Animal Health. Contact: Joe Caudel (audel@dinf.in.gov. For IN BOAH Contact: Joe Caudel (audel@dinf.in.gov. For IN BOAH Contact: Joe Caudel (audel@dinf.in.gov. 200-450-2136 or Paula Livers, plevera@loosh.in.gov, 317-946-2365	For movement into the state, rules applicable to CWD ausceptible species. For these species, the state origin must have animal health officials with authority to quarantine for CWD, have state law requiring CWD positives to be reported to animal health officials; engage in auveniliance for CWD in captive and free imported to animal health officials; engage in auveniliance for CWD in captive and free importance in the captive of the captive and research populations; must be the WD and CWD displaced in any cervid within the last 5 years; and must be a USD captive and the last 5 years; and must be a USD captive and the last 5 years; and must be a USD captive file of the last 5 years; and must be a USD captive file of the last 5 years; and must be a USD captive file of the last 6 years; and the last 5 years are captive file of the last 6 years and 1 years and 2	the individual animal can Not have originated from a state with CWD in the captive or wild cervids less than five years prior to the request for importation. Also, cervids must come from a herd that contains No animals moved within the last 60 months from a fan		Producers with CWD susceptible species mu join the CWD Registered Program or the CWD Certification Program. Non-CWD susceptible Certification Program. Non-CWD susceptible The CWD Certification Program requires indefinitions, record-keeping, and sampling of all deads over one year of age. Cervide in the Certification Program gain status required for internals inoversent.	From 2002 through 2015, 18,054 deer have been tested and No positives have been found. Testing will continue for additional hunter harvested samples and f road killed deer.	Baiting banned. Up to \$500 fine and 60 days in jail for violation.	No ban at this time.	Fail 2005 : Importation of carciasses and parts from CWD-susceptible species is restricted to one of the following: (1) Carcasses without the head, spinal cord, and small intestine attached. (2) Carcasses with the head, spinal cord or small intestine attached may enter the state of they are delivered directly to a licenses and particles of the processor, a registered deer processor, or a licenses fundaments. Buttimeses accepting these carcasses must processor, a registered deer processor, or a license fundaments. Buttimeses accepting these carcasses that taxdermist mounts may enter without restrictions.	No	No.
Iowa	Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. Contact: Jeff Kalsand, DWM: State Vectorisation Jeff Kalsandgijounsaprosture, gov S15-261-4666 or Date Classen - 315-261-46266	Permanent official identification number. Captive cervids native to or originating from any country or region under guarantine for TB Not eligible for import. All Cervidae 6 months and older must test negative for Bruceflosis within 50 days of importation or originate from a certified bruceflosis-free herd. Cervidae less that from this must originate from a review for bruceflosis within the past 12 months must originate from a few fields of mortal must obtain the past 12 months or from a certified bruceflosis-free herd. All Cervidae in mortal and older must set negative for 15 utilizing the flow of the many fields of the certification of the many fields of the certification of the many fields of the certification	and in originating herd for year previous to import. All cervids in originating herd must have been there for at least 1 year or have been natural addition, herd must have No evidence or diagNosis of CWD, cervid must originate from certified or monitored CWD		Voluntary surveillance for elk and deer, but N purchase of movement is allowed from herds face enroded in a program.	Have tested over 88,000 wild white-tailed deer since surveillance began in 2002. First positive in the wild was bond from surveillance in 2013/14 deer sesson in Reviews. As office. DRS hunters each so subtre sample for CMD feating the case of the sample of CMD feating the case of the sample of CMD feating the case of the case o	Batting prohibited.	No ban.	Bin on the importation of a whole carciass from any cervid taken from a CVID enderric area within any state or province, may only transport bone-6-out mask, capes, and anties allustried to clean stud plates from which the translation than been removed. No inter-state carciase movement restrictions.		Yes - 112 fee-ranging white-tailed deer; 61 in Allamakee Co., 1 in Apparouse. 20 in Clayfon Co., 1 in Neparouse. 20 in Clayfon Co., 1 in Decease Co., 2004 2018; Jackson Co., 1 in Lee (Sound during captive cervid deopopul
Kansas*	Kinnass Department of Agriculture Division of Avinnal Health (KDAH) has jurisdiction over captive cenvids. Contact Dr. Paul Groaddien; paul grosdider@ks.gov, (785) 564-6601. Or Visit our web page at www.agriculture.ks.gov/enimshealth	All cervids regardless of age changing ownership, alive or dead within Kansas must have an official identification, and he accompanied by Domesticated Deer Movement Notification form or CVI. Live deer moving for change of ownership in Kansas or moving into Kansas must have 2 forms of Identification, with a withstall deer, make deep size of the control of the CVI. The deep size of the control o	Must have permit from KDAH prior to movement into Kansas. Farm of destination in Kansas must have a valid domestic cervide locens or must move directly to a registered slaugher facility within Kansas. Movement to a preserve for huntinged purposes does NoT apply as being moved direct to slaughter, imports are restricted to with the federal PCP program. Two forms of identification with at least one form being an official identification must be individually listed on the CVI.	Konsas is a compliant state under the Federal HCP program. All participants in the Kanasa CVID program are required to have all animats over 1 year of age officially identification, and 100% sampling. For any farm mortatilise or animats sent to situaghter. Exceptions to Commissioner in the event of mass mortatiles due to a disease event (such as EFD) where a displosis has been confirmed at an accredited barbarter, or a natural disaster in which a large number of animats are killed. A North American dis at the required to have fences a manufacture of the confirmed and the confirmed	II All CWD testing is conducted at the owners	Have performed surveillance since 1997.	No	No	No ban at this time.	Yes-one animal found as part of trace from an infected Colorado herd in 1997. The entire herd was depopulated and never restocked.	Yes, white-tailed deer January 2006. Have seen almost yearly since that time.
Kentucky	Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWB) regulates the physical facilities for captive cervids. Kentucky Dept. of Agriculture (KDA) is in charge of the health certification of captive cervids, including the Cervid Corner. Westing Desses Surveillance Identification (CDVDS) program, as a temporation permitted (reportation and intrastate movement). Edit of Contact:  (KDFWR) byte sams@Bly.gov (502) 882-4523; (KDA), statewel@ky.gov (502) 573-0222 or (KDA) christopher. hinkled@ky.gov (502) 782-5822	Dept. of Ag. requires a CVI, import permit, and an Official RFID tag to be eligible for importation. Importation of cervides reviewed and approved on a case-by-case basis. Must originate from a CVID certified herd. Certi	novement requires a transportation permit, CVI, and valid KDA and KDP VR captive	Yes; KDA is revising captive cerivd regulations to steramline processing and to ensure disease testing. New regulations, requires certification for individuals requirement for current certified workers and at time requirement for current certified here downers and at time of initial enrollment, and enhancement to the identification requirement to incube manifatory RTD of all cervide requirements to incube manifatory RTD of all cervide sources are supported by KDFWR and adopted by KDA.	All cervid facilities, except Non-commercial facilities, must be enrolled with KDA's Cervid CWD Surveillance Identification Program and CWD Surveillance Identification Program feet The Head Certification Program feet Pyrequire the CWD testing of all cervides 1:2 morths of age that die, or any cervid displaying regions and program feet Programs feet P	sample to detect CVVD, it present.	Bating is allowed on private land (over 55% of Kentucky land).  Here is a second of the control	CanNot feed wildlife outside the curtilage of the home from March 1 - May 31.	By regulation: Ban on importation of brain and spinal column of hunter harvested carcasses from all states and other countries. Hunters may import borned out meat, quarters and meat portions without spinal column or head statched, antiers, antiers attached to clean skull plate, clean skull, clean upper canines, hide, and finished taxedermy mounts.	No	No.
Louisiana	Department of Agriculture & Forestry regulates cervide kept for commercial perposes. LA Dept of AG Annual Health (22) 925-980, Department of purposes. Contact: James N. LaCour DWI State Wildlife Veterinarian, Louisians Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (22s) 785-9823 jnlacour@wfl.ia.gov	500602. Widdle & Fisheries Commission Declaration of Emergency, Banned importation of deer and elk- into state, also restricted movements within state. State law Now prohibits importation of live cervids with the exception of legally imported captive cervids. Currently, LA Dept of Ag has a moratorium in place banning it importation of white-tailed deer, multie deer, reindeer, moose, and elk. Ck with LA Dept of AG for specs. (22) 925-3900.	05/56/02. Ben importation of deer and elk into state. New placed a moratorium on the susuance of new game breeder licenses (LDVF). LA Dept of AG currently has a moratorium in place banning the importation of white-tailed deer, make deer, reindeer, moose, and elk. Ck with LA Dept of AG for specs. (225) 925-3980.	Yes, LDAF has re-written its laws governing captive a carvids including some CWD information. LDWF has instituted carcass importation restrictions. State law passed banning importation of cervids into LA with the exception of LDAF permitted cervids. LDAF moratorium on importation still in place at this time	their CWD Certification Program to submit samples from any animal that dies for any reason. Pens Not enrolled in the CWD	To date just over 12,000 samples from wild white-tailed deer have been tested by the Louisiana Department of Wallie and Friberins. No CWD has been the control of the contr	No.	No.	Cervic carcass importation restrictions in place as of March 1, 2017. Allow only importation of deboned meat of quartered meat with spinal column and head removed. Antiers, cleaned skull plates, cleaned elk ivory, capes and finished taxidenimy mounts may enter LA. No intact Non-baddermed heads allowed. Use or possession natural diser usine or ratural diser bases where prohibited unless the product carters he ATA Deer Protection. Program seed and calles that it has been tended using the RT-Quifc test and CMTD priors were not desicted.	No	No.
Maine*	Department of Agriculture regulates cervids used for commercial purposes Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife regulates all other imports. Contact: Kyle Ravana, MDIFW, (207) 941-4472 kyle r.ravana@maine.gov	To prevent the introduction of CWD into Maine and pursuant to 12 MRSA Part 12, Chapter 903, Subchapte 2 § 10103, 2 & § 10104.1 it is Now illegal for hunters who travel to any other states & provinces (except for Mit and the provinces of CC. NB and Mexicondiand, Labracio 1) hunt deer, if mose or cartisot to transport any carcass parts that pose a risk of containing CWD priors. Hunters may return to Maine only with Condecid unter, Inardered entires (with or without suit caps), linkes without he head, & Initiated with Condecid materials, and the state of the label of the condecidence of the condecidenc	The Maine Department of Agriculture has betweek imports of live cervids from other states until a fall-safe importation system can be replemented.	NA.	Captive/farmed does are monitored for the presence of CMV0 using on-dam health monitoring practice, and by testing certain farmed deer for CWD at slaughter. Captive/farmed cervids are currently sampled for CWD testing at two USDN inspected staughter facilities. Over 1,000 slaughtered farm raised cervids since 2001.	Approximately 500-600 hunter-killed deer are tested annually for CWD. Sampling is focused in towns containing active cervid farms, and/or winter feeding operations.	Deer bating is illegal	No ban at this time. We are encouraging people to voluntarily phase out feeding as a disease prevention measure.	Deer that are Not harvested from a state or province adjacent to Maine are Not allowed to be brought into Maine unless they meet the following: borned out meat, hardened antiers, skull caps cleaned of all issues, capse and hides with No skull, teeth, and fraished taxkermy mounts. Using outcreto to discourage hunters from importing high-risk tissues from out-of-state hunts. Hunters also cautioned to use urine-based lures above the reach of deer and to handle them with caution.	No	No
Maryland	Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture. Contacts Karina Stonesifer, DNR. (301) 777-2135, karina stonesifer@maryland.gov.	No imports allowed enough Accordited American Zoological Association facilities. No cered farming, Captain cores must sterilize all their cereds or separate sense to prevent reproduction (currently, approximately to animals). Exception - we Now permit imited reproduction by fallow deer only, up to, but Not exceeding, the number of fallow deer they are permitted to currently possess.	Possession of cervids Not permitted except for approximately 6 individuals grandfathered in.	Due to positive deer discovered catalide of the CWD Management Area the CWD Response Plan is activated to cover all of Allegany County and all of Washington County. Additional details can be found on the department's website.	No live animal testing planned; captive cervid owners required to submit dead animals for CWD testing.	As of 1016/19 - 10.176 deer tested for CWD with 52 positive animals confirmed flargeted surveillance has been conducted since 1999. Active surveillance statewide using hinter-invarested ere conducted 2002 - 2000. 2010 - 2015 active surveillance was conducted in Alegany County. Active surveillance is currently being counties with all of Alegany & Washington Counties, and parts of Frederick and Garrett Counties.	Bailing is permitted statewide, except on state-owned or managed properties.	Feeding is permitted statewide, except on state-owned or managed properties.	Caracises from areas where CVID has been reported must be processed prior to entering the state. No spiniol conditions or brain tissues allowed from these areas. Cleaned skulls, hides, anties, feathed studiently mounts, boneless meat permitted. Recent regulations limit transport of animal parts from the MD county where CWD has been found.		Yes

State/Province	Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids ) and Contacts	Standard Regulations (listed only if different or in addition to those listed in Summary below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids	New Regulations in Development	CWD Testing for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing for Free-ranging Cervids	Baiting Banned?	Feeding Banned?	Ban on Importation and Movement of Cervid Carcasses/Parts or Animal Products?	CWD Found in Captive Cervids	CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids
Massachusetts*	Division of Fisheries and Wildlife regulates importation and possession, the F&W Board creates and modifies regulations and policies regarding captive cervid imports. Contact: David Stainbrook, david stainbrook@state ma.	Regulation prohibiting the importation of all the cervids. Previous regulations: No white-balled deer or elk imports allowed, only farmed deer allowed are fallow, sike, and red deer.	Regulation prohibiting the importation of all live cervids. Previous regulations: No white taked deer or elk imports allowed, only farmed deer allowed are fallow, sika, and red deer.	NA - Implemented.	Mandatory testing of all captive cervid mortalities, provided funding is available.	Random testing of hunter-harvested deer and vehicle-killed moose and deer from 2002-2011 (4530 samples from white-tailed deer and 26 from moose to date with No positives). Federal funding ceased in 2012, thus sampling is limited to clinical suspect deer and moose.	Baiting is prohibited (during and 10 days prior to the deer hunting season).	No ban on feeding (when Not related to hunting) at this time.	081105: Emergency regulation restricting the importation of cervid carcass parts from states displaced with CWD in either captive or wild herds. Regulation became germanent \$2,005. Exceptions to the restriction include borned ourselt, hides without heads statehod, clean (No meant or tissue stathend) skull or skull plates with artiers attached, clean upper cannel teeth (buglers, whistlers, vories), and finished taxidermy heads.	No	No
Michigan	strakak riginicnigan.gov, MDARD: Nora Wineland, 600-292-3939,	Importation of carvide reviewed on a case-by-case basis, Import requirements revised in 2014. Must originate from a CWD certified and TB accredited heeft. Must be imported into CWD Certified heeft and current heeft come must hee participated in Heeft Certification Program for at least years. Exporting must held be within 25 miles of a CWD positive in a PCD in past 5 years. The first must held be within 25 miles of a CWD positive in a PCD in past 5 years. The first must held be rearriging within past 10 years if single fence, un 150 miles from a CWD positive in their targing within past 10 years if single fence, un 150 miles from a CWD positive in their targing within the interesting within the past 10 years in single fence, un 150 miles from a CWD positive in the transpire within the interesting within the past 10 years. Individual animal to be imported will be traced to all herds resided in since birth.	Importation of cervide reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Imported animal must stay in herif of 2 years and them may only be moved to a new facility by germit. Imported naminash meeting above criteria may only move to CVD certified herids. Imported animals may be moved to a ranch facility after 5 years and must be moved by permit.	No regulations related to CWD management are being considered at this time.	CWD Surveillance Program: all death Inseed due to lifees in privately owned cervid (PCC) herds over 12 months of age, and 25% of huntedicalized male be reported to Department submitted for CWD bears of the proposal of the	As of 4110021; how senset over 116,000 white-balled doer, more than 1,000 shift of 72 moose. The first positive free-lenging shifts-balled deer was 5 and in May 2015. CWD has been identified in 8 counties (Clinton, Dickinson, Estan Sort Gratist, Ingham, soils, Jackson, Kent, and Montcalm). Active surveillance will continue in 2021 in select regions. Targeted surveillance will continue in the remainder of the state for feer, six, and moose.	Surveillance Area, with the exception of allowance for hunters with disabilities for 6 days during the season. Bailing is legal in the rest of the state (Upper Peninsula) from Sept. 15 - Jan 1	must be placed at least 1 mile from livestock farmed fields, and orchards. Feed must consist solely of grains and pelletized food materials containing No animal protein and can Not exceed a depth of 3 inches. Neither recreational or supplemental feeding may		Yes. One facility in Kent County, 2008; Two facilities in Mecosta County, 2017; one facility in Montcalm County, 2019; one facility in Newaygo County, 2020; one facility in Montcalm County. 2021.	Yes. The first white-tailed deer was detected in 2015. As of 64/01/21 the number of CWD positive WTD stants at 210.
Minnesota	MN Board of Animal Health regulates all captive deer, elk, and other cervids. Contact: Dr. Linda Glaser, Inda glaser@state.rm.us	Farmed cervid imports must have official ID and ID written on CVI. No bruceliosis test required. Animal must be fron ITs accordished here of here with negative whole herd test in last year and test on individual universe within ID days prior to incovernent.	Captive cervids can only be possessed in herds registered with the MN Board of Anima Health. CVID surveillance is mandatory for captive cervids that die. Additionally, larguistate forcing, secapes, animal transfers, reportation, amount identification, and herd supplied forcing secapes, animal transfers, reportation, amount identification, and herd surveillance of the control of	the fall of 2020 (within the already established Southeas CWD management zone) and spring 2021 in a new area	Mandatory testing for all captive cervids.	Over 95,000 hunter-harvested CWD samples have been collected statewide since 2002. In accordance to the CWD response plan, surveillance is conducted based on risk. The main source of sample collection is through sampling of nunter-invested deer within our CWD management, control, and surveillance risk is present. For all management and corticol zones there are accrass movement restrictions in place for hunters to follow, unless they have a not detected test set of the direct arginger colling florts directed trough the control control consistency of the control	No baiting allowed.	MN DNR obtained legal authority in 2003 to ban feeding of deer to control CWD. Currently there are 32 counties that have a feeding ban in jacker. Of those 32 counties that have a feeding ban in jacker. Of those 32 counties are not to the seed of	Importation of whole cervid carcasses into the state from anywhere outside of Minnesota's borders is banned. Only the following portions of hunter-harvested cervidue carcasses may be brought into the state: out and wrapped mest, quarters or other portions of meat with No part of the spinal solution or head statched, arisers, with the part of the spinal solution or head statched, arisers, with carcasses can Not leave the zone until a Not detected result is reported. Only the following items can leave the CWD management or control zones prior to a test result is reported. Only the following items can leave the CWD management or control zones prior to a test result out and warped mest, quarters or order portions of meat with No part of the spinal column or head statistics, states, fides, or teeth, finished taxidemy mounts; and arities attached to stull caps that are cleaned of all train taxics.	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks (MDWFP) has jurisdiction over white-tailed deer. Contact Lt. Trent Myers. 601-432-2400. The Mississippi Board of Animal Health has jurisdiction over excites. Contact number 601:558-1170. MOVFP has periodic on over excites. Contact number 601:558-1170. MOVFP has periodic your original for a commercial and floncommercial wild animal enclosures.—	http://www.mdwlp.com/meda/256676/w.n.jel-82 regulations-for-white talled-deer ancionares-final gdf	Temporary moratorium on importation of elik, red deer, mule deer, black-tailed deer and other cervids designated as susceptible to chronic westing disease. White-tailed deer and reportation prohibited, if chronic wasting disease is disposed within a high-femond enclosure, the owner shall work with the commission to determine a solution for containing the disease within the enclosure. However, the commission to all not declare containing the disease within the enclosure. However, the commission that not declare containing the disease within the enclosure in power to the containing and an advantage of the containing the commission to the disease within the containing or adjoining properties. If thoron wasting disease is diagnosed within the (5) miles of the enclosure, the owner of such enclosure shall also department personnel to entire the enclosure to under the enclosure to disease the containing the contain	None at this time.		Mississippi began testing for CWD in 2002. A total of 35,868 samples have been collected since 2002. CWD was discovered in February 2018. 23,281 of detected \$5 positives in 8 counties. Sampling in 2020-2021 season included three mandators sample weekends. 46 voluntary CWD drop-off freezers, taxdermists, road-kill, and target deer.	Feeding and mineral sites are banned in CVID Management Cures. In the relational of de- defined above ground, covered feeds or from allower ground cover feeders or from stallorany spin cast feeders. Hurting is allowed over these feeders.	Feeding and mineral sites are banned in CWO Management Zones. In the remainder of Massissippi, feed may be provided from above-ground, owered seeders or from stationary upon cast feeders.	Yes. Only culturapped meat, debored meat, blides with No head stached, finished tacklemy, entiers with No tissue ettached, and cleaned sixullativatil plates may be brought into Mississippl from any state or country. These same list applies within state in regards to transporting a deer, or part thereof, to outside a CWD Management Zone.	No	Yes. 83 positives in 8 counties.
Missouri	The Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) oversees the permitting of captive cervol facilities raising white-saled deer and big game hunting preserves. The Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA) oversees the USDA Herc Certification program in Measure. IER raised for Thuman and State Wildlife Verbrands and State Village and State Village State Village State Village State State State State Village State S	In addition to standard regulations, see the CWD regulations for captive cervids and wildlife.	Importation of live white-tailed deer, mule deer, and their hybrids prohibited; fencing standards, including single 5 fence with specifications for construction, mandatory. CVIV besting in all mortaties one six months of age, except desping requirements (5 control of the cont		testing requirements . Additionally, MDC	Since 2001, over 152,300 free-ranging deer have been tested for CWD in Missouri. Surveillance focuses on mandatory sampling of hunter-harvested deer opening weeken'd feetness season of VCWD Management Zone counties, and the control of the control	Hunting deer, turkey and waterfowl over balt has been probabled for many years in Milesouri.	Grain, salt products, minerals and other consumable natural or manufactured products used in stand deer are prohibited in the products used in stand deer are profusible within 10-miles of CWD detections, 33 counties for fall 2021).	n Additionally, high-risk parts from deer harvested within CWD Management Zone counties in Missouri may not s be transported out of the county of harvest with the exception of parts delivered to a meat processor or	big game hunting preserves in Northcentral Missouri (in Linn and Macon counties). In	Two CWD-positive free-ranging deer were first detected in the state in 2012 (in Macon County). As of face 2021, a road of 2002 re-learning unit-section of the 11 to counties have been defected in Missouri.
Montana*	Fish, Wildife & Parks has jurisdiction over licensing, reports, record keeping, exterior fencing, classification, unlawful capture, inspection, and enforcement of those activities. Department of Livestock has authority over marking, inspection, transport, inspection, cargaratine, hold orders, interior facilities, health, and enforcement of those activities. Contact visities of the contact of t	Certificate of veterinary inspection and prior import permit required. Must be importing to alternative livest ranch licensed to receive that species; official ID lag, trace back capabilities; No red, axis, rusa, sambar, is or no deer imports; white-failed deer must originate west of the 100th meridian and be certified free of memingeal worm parests and donal spire larvae, eth must be not ford deer genes, cervides must be and biocoliticals tested and certified Para TB flee. Artificientials required, import see chapped to shooting of captive animals; No transfer of existing licenses allowed.	ck No. wild or ceptive imports from geographic area where CMD is enderric or has been No disapNosed. Cevid must originate from a heet that has participated in an approved CMD surveillance program for at least 60 months prior to import. No cervides have been added to exporting heet within last 60 months from a hear of clessor CMD status; exporting state has any confirmed CMD, must have completed an epidemiological investigation and identified all CMD affected, exposed, or trace herds.	The 2017 CWD Surveillance and Response Plan was approved and adopted by the Finh and Wildlife approved and adopted by the Finh and Wildlife approved and adopted by the Finh and Wildlife appeting plan for CVD surveillance, a response upon detection of CVD, and a communication plan. Sensite Bit 173 went in other conduction of CVD, and a communication plan. Sensite Bit 173 went in other conduction of CVD. GVD response plan has been originated in a last and or province with Courcemented occurances of CVDD. CVD response plan has been been presented to or commission. Notable proposed changes include a move easy from area specific transport restriction zone within the state to a curcass disposal rule, and also a proposal to prohibit or ban graindarfar sorters.	Game Farm Regulation 32.4.1301, Sub- Chapter 13: Requires annual whole herd inspection, ID verification and inventory, must report all animal deaths within 1 working day of discovery and request inspection with CWD	Have done state wide sampling since 1998. From 2011-2016 surveillance was limited due to lack of funding. The first year of surveillance from the Surveillance and Response Pain was initiated in tail 2017. The plan calls for continued testing of symptomatic aminisa accross the state, plus a weighted of symptomatic aminisa accross the state, plus a weighted of rolder annually to priorly surveillance areas with staff present to collect and submits samples for testing. Adult road-killed animals are also collected for testing within surveillance areas. Indication, called the provided free of charge for any hunter across the state who haveveted an animal outside our priorly surveillance areas. Thatfact condect their own samples and send free his, or can go to any regional office to get assistance with sample collection.	No bailing allowed:	Feeding of game animals is prohibited. Legislation passed in 2009 providing for increased penalties for feeding of ungulates.	In February of ZULD, the Monthals FIVE Commission passed a promotion on the reportation of means are spiral cords from once, they am not be invested in states or provinces that have experienced CVD in their wildlife populations or in captive cervid populations in those states or provinces. Transport of processed means and or such caps which are preventioned to the decidence means (parties, hides, entires and/or suit caps which are preventions are tabled, finished taodemy) heads, and livories are Not affected by the prohibition. The 65th Legislature passed Sensite Bit 15T applied 2071 which took the language from the Commission Files and cooffed in this state state. The states are preventioned to the spiral control of the state state. The states are considered to the state state of the spiral count or the commission of the spiral count or the protect of the spiral count or the parts of the state. Parts that were allowed out of the TRZ included meat that is out and wrapped or meat that has been separated from the bone, quarters or other portions of meat with No part of tissue state. As states that the control of the	Livestock anNounced a single CWD positive elk in a small captiver herd in eastern Montana. The herd was HCP compliant. Historically, one captive elk herd was diagNosed as CWD positive in 1998. That herd of eighty-seven elk was depopulated with 9 animals diagNosed as CWD positive. A trace forward herd	Yes.
Nebraska	Department of Agriculture. Contact: Dr. Dennis Hughes, State Veterinarian, Nebraska Dept. of Agriculture, dennis.hughes@nebraska.gov	Transport prohibited if exposed, infected, or suspected to have an infectious, contagious or transmissible disease, identification number required, can'Not be moved through more than one concentration point in 90 days. Cervids can'Not be moved out of endemic counties into Non-endemic counties or out of state.	CVI for elk or mule deer must verify: 1) the herd of origin has had No diagNosis or epidemiological evidence of CWD for the past 5 years; or 2) The herd has been enrolle 5 or more years in a state approved CWD herd monitoring program and current status has been recorded on CVI.	s NA	All captive cervids 16 months or older that die from illness, slaughter, hunting or any other cause shall be reported within 24 hours and submitted for CWD testing.	Since 1997 have checked over 55.000 hunter-harvested/sick deer and over 600 hunter-harvested/sick elk. Have tested approximately 2500 agency deer and elk enibiliting clinical signs. Have confirmed over 800 positive deer and approximately 19 positive elk. Have confirmed CWD in 50 countes.	Illegal to hunt within 200 yards of an area that has been baited in the last 10 days prior to hunting season. Baiting is legal, but hunting over bait is Not legal.	Not banned at this time, but it is illegal to hunt over balt.	NA	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Nevada Department of Wildlife. Contact: Dr. Nate Larke. (775) 688-1813, nate lakve@ndow.org. The Nevada Department of Agriculture state velerinarian has regulatory authority over ceptive cervids. Contact Arry Milcolal Immichel@agri.org. State Veterinarian, Nevada Department of Agriculture.	NA.	м	Language passed by the legislature to prohibit the importation of huntre-killed cervid carcasses or parts of importation of huntre-killed cervid carcasses or parts of for de-borned must, anders, natives states as stached to skull cape from which all soft issue has been removed, upper canine teeth, hidso or capes with No part of the head attached, finished taxidermy mounts, and tissue prepare and packaged for use by diaghlostic or research laboratories. Commercially sold cervid urine also counts as body part and to sligad to sel which the site of War.	state. This was allowed until July 2005.	Surveillance and testing have been conducted annually since 1988. To date. No positive male deer or elk have been identified. In 2020 our focus is on targeted surveillance of hunter harvested adult animals in the Eastern 1/3 of the state (on UT border) as well as road-silide adults, (male and femals) from the rest of the state with a focus on the 1-80 and 1-50 contidors. Any sick cervid and any necropsied cervid will also be tested.	No	No	This language passed and NV prohibits the importation of hunter-killed cervid carcasses or parts of cervid carcasses from CVVD positive jurisdictions except for de-boned meat, antiers, antiers attached to skull cape more which all states has been removed, upper carelie test, holes or capes with his part of the head attached, finished taxdeemy mounts, and tissue prepared and packaged for use by diagnostic or research laboratories.	NA	No
New Hampshire	of Agricultura Marketa & Eand Contact: Dr. Stown Crowford State	Dept. of Ag. requires certificate of wherinary inespection and inport permit. Certificate shall certify that cervids are individually identified with permanent netal ear tag, legible latito or microchip, that all individual on premises have been rispected, that cervids have never been exposed to animals confirmed to have CWO or animals seposed to confirmed CVIVD animals. Fish and Game prohibits the importation of native cervid species (white-tailed deer and moose).	of origin must most at least the same standard. Once imported, individual considermous	In light of New York's testing of over 7,300 deer in their CWD Containment Area over 8 5-year period with No Good Containment Area over 8 5-year period with No Good Containment Area over 8 5-year period with No House 1 of 100 Area (November 1) of	Voluntary CWD testing and certification program through state Dept. of Agriculture s	Statewide monitoring & surveillance of hunter killed wild deer began in 2002. Objective is to test a minimum of 400 samples arrawally plus targeted surveillance. Since 2002; a total of 175 hunter killed deer have been tested statewide. None have tested positive to date.	No ban at this time.	No ban, encouraging people Not to feed dee	Rules prohibit the importation of hunter-killed cervid carcasses or parts of cervid carcasses from CWD positive jurisdictions except for: de-boned meat, antiers, antiens attached to skull caps from which all soft tissue has been removed, upper carrier teeth, index or capes with No part of the head attached, finished tasidemy mounts, and tissue prepared and packaged for use by displaces or research backeroises. CWD positive jurisdictions are defined as states or provinces in which CWD has been found in wild or captive cervids. Deginning in 2012, New York has been exempted from New Humpshire's list of CWD positive jurisdictions.	No	No.
New Jersey	Division of Fish and Widfile has possession permitting authority. Contact: Cardle Stanto cardle stanko@skep.nj.gov., (699) 984-6295. The NJ Department of Agriculture, Salae Veterinarian has condermation authority of the Contact of	Ban on the importation of white-failed deer, black-failed deer, mule deer, red deer, six deer, reindeer, eix, and moose. Ban on the importation of carcasses or non-taxidemired heads from any jurisdiction, Ban on the operation of card use of all deserved hunting lunes, and non the importation of cervid semen. The authority to ban rehab and batting in established Disease Surveillence Areas.	ne Ban on the importation of white-tailed deer, black-tailed deer, mule deer, red deer, sika deer, reindeer, elk, and moose All cervids		Reports of unexplained deaths with preservation of specimens for CWD testing required for captive cervids.	Surveillance includes testing of hunter-killed and symptomatic wild deer. Surveillance begain in 1997 and has been conducted annually since 2002. From 1997 to 2000. 9,842 wild deer have been tested for CVVD, and all were Not positive.	No ban.	No ban, discourage supplemental feeding.	Yes. Only boned meat, tasidermied heads, clean skull caps and antilers, and bugiers allowed.	No	No.

State/Province	Agency (with jurisdiction over captilve cervids) and Contacts	Standard Regulations (listed only if different or in addition to those listed in Summary below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids	New Regulations in Development	CWD Testing for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing for Free-ranging Cervids	Baiting Banned?	Feeding Banned?	Ban on Importation and Movement of Cervid Carcasses/Parts or Animal Products?	CWD Found in Captive Cervids	CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids
New Mexico	New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, Contact for special permits: Monique White, Law Enforcement Division, (505) 478-8084; Contact for Wideline hashit susses: Kerry Mower, (505) 478-8080, kerry mower@state.nm.us	Under statutory authority, the Director of New Mexico Department of Game and Fish has declared a monitorium on importation of servicis into New Mexico. This monitorium was declared because of the rapid curamstances. New Mexico allows importation of cervicis from facilities certified through USDA approved herd certification program. Source herder must be located in an are free of CVID. Permit to import cervicis requires 5500 application fee, 2 forms of approved identification, health certificate, Tuberculosis, Johns's, and Shocialities certificate, Tuberculosis, Johns's, and Shocialities certificate, Contract of animal ID, and a health certificate.	actions and herd plan will be determined collaboratively among owners, Department of	into game parks were revised to reflect requirements of	Testing for herds Not enrolled in the Herd Certification Program is voluntary. Testing is required for herds enrolled in the Herd	Surveillance includes statewide random tissue collection from hunter-killed elk and deer combined with targeted collection from high-risk areas and from suspect animals. Hunters in Game Management Units 19 and 28 are required to submit valid sease samples are uniformit tissues for testing. All hunters was bushmit valid sease samples are discontinuous experience and abbitrancia animals are investigated by New Mexico Department of Game and Fish; all abbitrancia deer and elk are collected and tested.	agents on one's person are allowed. (This regulation is in reference to animals in the wild and Not in Class "A" Game Parks). Per Subsection D. of 19.03.2 NMAC Depredation	game animals to an area, and such persons, if convicted, may be punished under 17-2-10 NMSA 1978.	Only boned meat, cleaned and decontaminated skull caps, hides, and ivories can be removed from any designated area where CWD has been confirmed. Carcasses must be discarded in the field or incinerated.	None.	Yes, deer in Organ Mins, Sacramento Mins, McCoegor Range, and a single case from San Andress Mins. Elit from Sacramento Mins.
New York	NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSDAM) regulates deer and all held under vite. Contact cervidinam@agriculture ry gov. (519 457-5302. NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) issues Isoenses to possess captive-bred with-challed deer. Contact Joseph Therintin, Isoeph AmbreningScer. pay (16) (40) 420-5805. NY Wild doer. NYS DEC Kevith Hyrine (Bevin) hymeo@ecc.ny.gov/ (519)478-3034.	NYSDAM prohibits imponsition of CMD-susceptible species. DEC requires a person to obtain a license from NYS DEC to presents captive-lared white-tailed deer. DEC collaborates with NYSDAM on all suspects of disease management involving cervids.	NYSDAM prohibits importation of CWD-susceptible species. White-tailed-deer, elk, red deer, sils usee and other. Diff susceptible species must either More on the CVD or the CVD	NYSDAM prohibits the importation of live CWD succeptible animals. NYSDEG amended their CWD succeptible animals. NYSDEG amended their CWD file Regulation (Part 1991 in 2019 to prohibit certain activities that poses a high risk of introducing CWD into New York The new regulation prohibits the importation of any interaction of a prohibit certain and the certain control carcastees or parts from any State or Province.	New York State DAM currently pays for all required feating. HCP herist must test all natural and have mortalities. The monitoring program for herist Not selling live arimats consists of reporting and sampling in instant all consists of reporting and sampling in instant all consists of reporting and sampling in instant and the selling of the selling of the selling and selling and selling in the selling selling in the selling se	DEC began a statewide CWD surveillance program for wild white-failed deer in 2002. CWD surveillance has continued in each successive year. Surveillance program includes risk-based sampling of hunter harvested deer and examination of any reported sick or abnormal deer.	New York State. See text of NYSDEC CWD regulation at http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/28	allowed to plant food crops for wild deer and to feed wild deer for scientific research, wildlife damage abatement, and wildlife	NYSDEC's CWD Regulation, 6 NYCRR Part 189 prohibits the importation of specific parts from captive or captive theref cervids and wild cervids and mouse coming from outside New York. Hunters are prohibited for extending to New York, with whole catessase or intach cheek of deer, elk, moos, or carboo that they have a carbon that they will be carbon the carbon that they are carbon that they are carbon that they are carbon that the carbon that they are c	in March/April 2005. No new cases have been found in captive herds since April	Yes. Confirmed in two wild white-tailed deer in April 2005. No new cases have been found in wild with-lated deer in New York since April 2005. NYSDEC continues to conduct CWD surveillance during the hunting season and tests all deer exhibiting circuit aligns.
North Carolina	regulatory authority over farmed Cervidae. For farmed Cervidae questions, contact farmedcervid@ncagr.gov; Michael Mayes, NCDA&CS (919) 707-	Farmed coned coners are required to be licensed and must obtain a transportation permit for enimal movement (importation, exportation, intrinsitate transportation, emergency set, and sissipativehouse permits). NODACCS regulates facility standards as defined in the USDA opports standards, Promovi Wasting Disease besting, cervid tagging, record-keeping, completes annual record inspections and every three-year consiste hands on respection, regulates the production of meta, and holds premise quarantine authority through the State Vesterination. Pulses are bound in the NCDACC sammistrative code 02 NCAC, Subchapte 2L.—Farmed Cevrids, 3101-3462 (effective June 1, 2016).	The deposit of the control of the co	NCDASCS does Not have any new regulations in development	or carcasses to the NCDA&CS diagNostic laboratory for testing. Samples are taken and then sent by NCDA&CS to the NAHLN lab in	All animals that are exhibiting symptome characteristic of CIVID are tested. Statewise surveillance with an objective of collecting a minimum of 1,000. samples was contacted in 2003, 2008, and 2013. Beginning facial year 2019-11 a more intense annual surveillance will be implemented with county sampling goals that span over the next Syears. As of April 15, 2017, a total of 15,254 white-tailed deer and six have been tested (5/2 clinical, 14,097 routine surveillance, 39 slegally imported deer). CIVID has Not been detected.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	"It is unlawful to import, transport, or possess a cervid carcass or cervid carcass parts originating from outside North Carolina, except for the following: meat that has been boned out such that No pieces or fragments of home containing the cont	e No	No
North Dakota*	State Board of Animal Health; Contact Dr. Beth Carlson, bxcarlson@pd.gov.(701)252-5054. North Dakotas Game & Fish: Contact Dr. Charle Baltreson, challrisson@pd.gov.(701) 202-0775	Facilities must be approved prior to ownership of deer and elk, and deer owners must obtain a Non- traditional livestock income. Captive cervids must meet standards of risk assessment. Must be free of all contriguous and infectious disease. Genetic testing (for purity) required for elk in NO zones 1 & 2. Animals once being the CP without hard 18 test within 12 portribs. In less of testing fluxociolesche eat and 18-fee here status is recognized. Annual inventory reports required for all cervids. Deer must be individually identified with LSOA silver laby 12 to control of age, and els by 24 months of age. Additional restrictions apply to rendeer, red deer, and red deerick hybrids.	and originating herds must have No history of emaciation, depression, excessive	NA.	Board of Anneal Health has mendeory mendory fame. 1850). CWD basiley are mendory fame. 1850). CWD basiley are mandatory (since 1950) for farmed dix, white-tailed deer and male deer over 12 months on age that die for any reason. As of Norshorlder age that die for any reason. The of Norshorlder has been tested, with No evidence of CWD. As of October 2017 participation in the CWD testing program has become voluntary.	neighboring Grant County soon afterward. CWD was detected in Divide County	Deer Hunting Units 3E1, 3E2, 3F1, 3F2, 3C west of the Missour River; 3A1, 3A3 North of Hwy 2, 3A2, 3B1, 4A, 4B, 4C.	Banned in State Wildlife Management Areas and Federal Lands.	Ban on importation of whole carcasses and carcass parts of white-tailed deer, mule deer and eik from states or provinces with documented occurrences of CWD in wild populations and private game farms and hunting units in ND where CWD has been detected. Huntiers may import the following parts: meat that is cut and wrapped (commercially or providely), quarters or other portions of meat with No part of spins column or head attached, been of the control of series of the series of series of the series of th	No	Yes
Ohio	white-tailed deer in captivity and carcass regulations. Contact: Michele	Brucellosis within 30 days prior to entry or certified brucellosis free herd status. Negative whole herd tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement and negative individual tuberculosis test within 90 day prior to entry or accredited herd status. Must be free of symptoms of CWU. No importations from quarantin premises or are. Imported animals which scriptase within 15 miles of a CWU positive animal (wild or capital). Documentation with the regulated prior to itsusing permit.	Documentation will be required prior to issuing permit. No importation from quarantized premises or area. Fence heights on capthe facility may be No less than 52 inches in height. Reporting of escapees mandatory and it is illegal to release a captive cervid risk. ALL captive with-tailed dear en enguired to be losensed by ODA. Effective Nov 18 counts ALL captive with-tailed permit required to be losensed by ODA. Effective Nov 18 counts All captive with the captive with the captive visit of the captive visit o	Area (DSA), there are no new regulations being	All animals over one-year of age which die for any reason must be tested for chronic wasting and the control of		2 Only within our Disease Surveillance Areas (DSAs).	Only within our Disease Surveillance Areas (ISAs).	Ohio Administrative Code 1501:31:19:02 makes it illegal for any person to possess all or any part of a CWD-susceptible cervides carcass from anywhere outside the state of Ohio except when the cervides carcass consists only of any of the following: (1) be-bond mate; (2) least that is cut and securely and completely consists only of any of the following: (1) be-bond mate; (2) least that is cut and securely and completely except the professe of mask with the part of the spiral column or heat attached; (3) Antiens; (5) Antiens attached to a state capt of the spiral column or heat attached; (4) Antiens; (5) Antiens attached to a state capt of the spiral column or heat attached; (6) Antiens; (5) Antiens attached to a state capt of the spiral column or heat attached; (6) Finished taxodermy mounts; in an effort to stife be abstance beleven end; of desealer introduction and customer service, in an effort to stife the abstance beleven end; of desealer introduction and customer service, in an effort to stife or desirable column or the spiral column or th	Yes, three facilities in Holmes County and one in Wayne County. All have been a depopulated.	Yes, Wyandot County.
Oklahoma*	or justin.roach@ag.ok.gov). Native Cervidae	Tuberculosis testing requirements must meet one of the following for all captive cervids over six months of lage, tested negative to 2 official fuberculosis tests conducted No less than 90 days apart with the 2nd feet Tuberculosis test within 90 days prior to entry, or originate from an Accredited Fine Herd. Bucediosis requirements must meet one of the following for all captives for exis months of age, tested negative for brucellosis within 30 days prior to entry, or originate from a Brucellosis Certified Herd.	Restricts import of cervids from all counties and provinces where CWD has been identified in free-ranging cervid populations. All other cervid imports require the source herd to be certified in a federally approved CWD h	Carcass Import Regulations	Mandatory testing of off at deaths 12 months of age or old from herds participating in the CVVD herd certification program.	Since 1999 through 2018 more than 11,000 white tailed deer, mule deer, and elle have been tested in wild poopulations, with No positive finding.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	No	Yes, in a captive elik herd. The herd in question was depopulated September 2002. An Additional Captive facility was positive in 2019 and depopulated June of 2019.	No
Oregon	5232) or Dr. Douglas Cottam, douglasi.r.cottam@state.or.us (503-947- 6312) or	Since June 2006, captive cervid producers may enroll in a Voluntary CWD Monitored Herd program via application to the Wildlife Division Administrator, As a condition for monitored herd status, all captive North federally accredited veterinarian, or an ODFW or federal veterinarian or at a veterinary displostic liberate by a veterinary palogotis. Submissions must be sent to NSV, by the accredited veterinarian or pathologist. See next section for Chronic Wasting Disease Regulations for Captive Cervids and Wildlife.	regulation was adopted as a risk reduction measure involving the potential import of	Oregon added a ban on the possession and use of commercial cervid attractests that contain or are derive florm any cervid urine beginning 01 January 2020.	d by anyone of the producers choosing, which may or may Not include a federally accredited	Since 2002-03, a total of 23,310 hunter-harvested and targeted surveillance de- and dik flowe been tested statewade. To date, 4.460 blade-salent deer, 8,055 mule deer, 452 white-tailed deer, 4,190 Roosevet elk and 6,183 Rocky Mtn elk have been tested. All 23,310 samples tested were negative for CWD.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	Except for the following parts, importation of a cervid carcass or parts of a cervid carcass from ablother state or country is prohibited. This include cervid carcass parts containing certical nervous system tissue. Parts allower for import from CVP denderic areas are 1 Ment of und managed commercially or privilety. 2) Ment allower for import from CVP or privilety. 2 Ment allower for including a managed compression or privilety. 2 Ment allower for the control of the	1	No
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture contact Dr. David Zelliner, dtzellerei@sa.gov. or Jody Boyer 717:787-4944, jodyboyee@sa.gov. Pa. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Health, Rm 412, 2301 N Cameron St., Harrisburg, PA 17110.	Additional requirements: 5) If from a state that had Vesicular Stornatilis in the last 12 months, a statement must be included: "All animals identified on this cellification of vestmary inspection have been examined and found to be the first wint." Suring the past 100 days, these enimals were Not located within 10 miles of a state where VS has been diagnosed. "I Source held shall be greater than 15 miles of a CWD positive animal, either traversigning of captive."	CWD susceptible cervids must be from a CWD Herd Certification program participant at the Certified level. Movement is permitted from endersic areas and states if the source herd is greater than 15 miles away from CWD positive animals, either wild or captive.	Last regulations were published in April 2014. New regulations presently in development.	that includes the voluntary herd certification program or a mandatory monitoring program.	Surveillance for CWD in Piennsylvania has been ongoing since 1998 when the Game Commission began testing of deer and eit hat exhibited clinical signs consistent with the disease. Surveillance efforts here expended significantly exhibited control of the serveillance of the control of the surveillance of the control of th	State law prohibits bailing throughout most of the state, but regulations have been created to allow its use to assist in urban deer removal on a limited basis in SE Pennsylvania. State law currently allows the feeding of deer, but it is unlawful to take advantage of or make use of a feeding (balted) area while hunting.	Feeding of elk has been banned since 1995. Statewide feeding of deer has Not yet been banned, but PGC is promoting this action. However, as called for in the CVID Respons Plan our Executive Director has been given the necessary suthority to enact certergency regulations, including a ban of feeding of deer. Feeding is Now prohibited in the DMAs	High risk parts from hunter-killed animals have been banned from ALL states and provinces outside of PA regardless of CWD status. High risk parts from wild cervide harvested within the DMAs and the Established Area may not be removed. Details are available on the PGC website.	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island*	Department of Environmental Management, Division of Fish & WildlifeContact: Brian Tefft brian tefft@dem.ri.gov	71/15G regulation: Prohibit importation of all captive and wild cervids from CWD endemic areas. & captives from a CWD free status herd (5+ years) herd (replaces previous moratorium). Additional regulations: Must originate from a federally accredited TB free herd; negative anaplasmosis/blue-torque test (within 30 days o import) still apply.	771505: regulation: Prohibit importation of all captive and wild cervids from CWD endemic areas, 8 captives from a CWD fine status herd (5+ years) herd (replaces) or prohibit or exposure for any potential CWD animate or states affected by CWD.)	NA	(including slaughter), require perimeter fencing preventing ingress/egress of cervids, annual	Have conducted stratified random and targeted surveillance since 2002. Current target is for the collection of 190 random samples as well as any suspect deer. To date we have tested 2020 deer all which tested negative. We have focused with the control of the co	Baiting currently prohibited.	No person shall feed cervids at anytime unless part of a bona fide research, bona fid- agricultural practices, widilfe food plots, brush cutting or bird feeding from elevated feeders within 100 feet of dwelling.	Permanent regulations 7/14/05. No person shall import or posses brain, eyes, spinal cord, lymph Nodes, tonsit or spiece of any cervid from a CWD endemic area or from a captive herd.	No	No

State/Province	Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids ) and Contacts	Standard Regulations (listed only if different or in addition to those listed in Summary below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids	New Regulations in Development	CWD Testing for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing for Free-ranging Cervids	Baiting Banned?	Feeding Banned?	Ban on Importation and Movement of Cervid Carcasses/Parts or Animal Products?	CWD Found in Captive Cervids	CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids
South Carolina	Department of Natural Resources has ultimate control over importation and possession of captive cervids. Clemson University Livestock and Poultry Health also provides permit if and only if the DNR has previously unknown or in the cervid. Contact Charles Rule, SCENR, unknowned to the cervid. Contact Charles Rule, SCENR, unknowned to the cervid.	Other than an occasional permit for temporary exhibition (e.g. reindeer at Christmas shows) and one dated permit for a small number of privately hald fallow date, importation of cervids has Not been permitted (SC Code Section 50-16-29). As of tay 2012, the more permits for temporary exhibition.	Importation of cervids has never been permitted.	NA .	NA .	1998-2001 participated in CWD surveillance with SCWDS (temphed surveillance). In addition to largeted surveillance utiling 2002-2004 conducted active surveillance on approximately 500 hunter liked even annually. In 2005 conducted targeted surveillance only. In 2005 active surveillance increased active surveillance continued thru 2012. With loss of deteral handing only suppreted surveillance calines. Total deer tested over all years approximately 6,000.	Hunting over balt was historically prohibited in 18 of 46 SC counties. By legislative action in 2013 hunting over bait is Not prohibited statewide.	No. However, in June 2003 a comprehensiv wildfile disease control law (SC Code 50-11-105) was passed. This law provides broad emergency powers to SCDN* and the agency believes the and the agency believes the action of the state of the stat	e  08/15/03. Emergency regulation restricting the importation of deer and elsc carcass pairs from states diagNose with CWID. Regulation became permanent 4/2004. Exceptions to the restriction include: quarters or other portions of meat with No part of the spins column or head attached, bored out meat, lides without heads skull plate), clean upper cannine teeth (buglers, whesters, hories), and finished taudermy heads.	No	No
South Dakota	Animal Industry Board. Contact: Dr. Dustin Oedekoven, dustin ondekoven@state.ed.us	Negative TB test of herd of origin within one year prior to entry AND Negative single-cervical test or Dual Path Platform (DPP) test of individual asimilar within 30 days prior to entry.  DPP test is approved only for elec, red deer, white-lailed deer, silon-deer, and reindeer.  DPP test is approved only for elec, red deer, white-lailed deer, silon-deer, and reindeer.  The test of the control	in the past 5 years. Also, No animal may have been part of a CWD traceback or	No new regulations are being discussed.	Monitor occurrence and distribution of CWD, captive cervid Tarms are required to keep inventory and report any additions, disappearance or disresses which may be desperantee or disresses which may be therefore the control of the co	From 1997 to April 2021, 31,551 fee-ranging cervide (7,886 Eix, 16,817 WTD. 6,846 MDI) have been tested for CWD. The first hunter-harvested CWD-positive was identified in 2001. To date, 603 animals have been found as CWD-positive (245 Eix, 243 WTD, 15 MD) in 16 counties in SD. Cervid surveillance in Mild Cave National Park has revealed 171 positive animals (156 Eix, 3 WTD, 10 MD) Cave Valuncian in Custed's Eather Phis aconfirmed 12 Cear and 33 lex with CWD. Recent surveillance has confirmed an additional 3 counties in western SD and 1 county in eastern SD with the desease, bringing the total endemic.  areas of SD will continues to determine presence/absence of the disease.	or licks or bait station to attract big game. "Bait station" is a ), place where edible foodstuffs or minerals are placed or maintaine as an attractant to game animals Use of scent alone does Not	No ban at this time.	The South Dakota Came, Fish and Parks (GFP) Commission has revised regulations that are in place for the 2021 deer and elk hruting seasons. Carcass transportation and disposal regulations will apply for any harvested de	Yes	Yes
Tennessee	Department of Agriculture. Contact: Dr Sara Clariday, e-mal- sara clariday@fin.gov. or Dr. Doug Batthaser, e-mail- douglas bulthaser@fin.gov.	Intrastate movement and maintenance.  Any person who holds captive cervides within the state must:  (informulally report to the department herd inventory, including the location, number and species of cervides held, on or before February 1 of each year on forms provided by the department;  (in) Makes the carcass of any dead captive cervides a reliable to the department of the department and captive cervides lines or death within 24 hours of discovery, cut,  (iii) Makes the carcass of any dead captive cervides available to the department for testing ordered by the state veterinarian.  (iii) The cervides is identified by two forms of identification, one of which must be an official tag or microchip used within the departments? (CVID the certification in program, and,  (iii) The state veterinarian has provided prior written approval authorizing the movement.	Tennessee has an approved, voluntary Chronic Wasting Disease Herd Certification Program and recognizes the certified status of heads with completion of 5 y years importation (CPM) section):  (Ill's person shall import CVM basceptible cervides from an area where CVMD has been detected by a state or federal animal health control official. The control zone around such area shall be 50 miles in radius, unless otherwise ordered by the state or federal animal health control have no program or control of the state	NA .	Surveillance performed on a voluntary basis, except mandatory for those Scilities in or working toward certification. Mandatory testin on CWD susceptible cervids held and preserves may only obtain CWD susceptible cervids from certified herds.	Beginning in 2018, our CWD surveillance employed a risk-based weighted surveillance strategy that led to the detection of 10 CWD positive deer in Fayette and inferenan counties in December of 2018. In order to monitor CVD where it is known to be present and continue surveillance in the rest of the state	No baiting allowed.	exceptions: (a)feed placed within one hundred (100) feet of any residence or occupied building; or (b) feed placed in such a manner to reasonably exclude access by deer, or (c) feed placed as part of a wild hog management effort authorized by the agency or (d) feed and minerals present solely as a result of Normal agricultural practices, Normal	No person may import, transport, or possess in Tennessee a cervid carcass or carcass part from anywhere outside state except as provided herein; [6] Need that has bornes removed, [6] Agent and the state of the sta	No	Yes
Texas*	Total Animal Health Commission (TAHC) Contact: Dr. Susan Rollo, susan rollogitath: breas gov Total Total Parks and Wistife Department (TPWD) Contact: Dr. Bob Dittmar, bob.diffmar@styvd.texas.gov	TAHC: Elk imported from other states must be enrolled in an official CWD monitoring program for at least 3 years, imports from states with CWD must be enrolled in an official monitoring program for at least 5 years (2002). PFWD: The importation of WTD and MD from out-d-state is prohibited. TPWD has jurisdiction over rainter widdler white-tailed idear and mule idear. TAHC has jurisdiction over "exotic weldlife" including elk, red deer and situ idear.	and older annually, with a minimum number of Not detected tests annually equal to 3.6% of the test eligible animals in the herd. Allows utilization of ante-mortem testing to	No new regulation at this time	since 1999. Participating herds required to submit annual inventories and submission of samples from all cases of mortality in animals over 12 months of age. TPWD: Mandatory	TPND. Established protocols in free ranging native cervids for testing to detect.  CWD at 1% prevalence with 65-90% confidence. Annual surveillance goals are set with established protocols for each deer management unit (DMU) to attempt to achieve stratified sampling across the state. From Ally 2002 through March 2019, Texas has documented over 170.000 "Not Detected" samples with over 2,000 of Those form fee-ranging cervis through sampling of hunter-harvested positions of the control of the contro	No ban at this time.	02/02/04. Prohibit the feeding of widdle in state parks.	Restrictions on movement of certain carcass parts into the state from CWD positive states and out of Containment and Surveillance Zones within the state.	Yes	Yes
Utah*	Utah Division of Wildlife Resources: Contact Annette Roug aroug@gutah.gov Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, Animal industry Division has piradiction over captive elk facilities. Cortact Leslies McFartane, lamc	CVI must state that cervid is Not infected with Johne's, CWD or malignant catarrhal fever and may have never been east of the 100 degree meridian. Must have all internal and external parasites treated.	Must originate from state or province that requires all suspected/confirmed cases of CWD to be reported, state must have the authority to quarantine. Elk must originate on states with implemented program for surveillance, norison and enablaction of CWD in domestic elk. No elk from herd, trace-back herd or adjacent herd diagNosed with CWD or elk-exposed to or positive for CWD allowed for import.	A CWD management plan was approved in the fall of 2019	Mandatory cervid farm testing, must report any suspect or finding of CWD and must submit any elk over 12 months of age that die for any reason for testing, captive hunting facilities must submit samples from 100% of elk that are killed, slaughtered or destroyed.	Have been testing wild cervids for CWD since 1998. We have designed be unwellance systems that incorporate hunter havest, targeted surveillance of symptomatic or suspect ainmais and wherice till samples. At sampling plans are all designed to detect CWD if it occurs in 1% of the population with 95% confidence ints.	e NA e	NA	Ban on hunter harvested animal parts from states where CWD has been detected. May import meat that is cut and wasped either commercially or privately, quarters or other portion of meat with No part of the speak column or head attached, realt that is bored out, lokes with No head statched, skills and skill plates with a relater statched that have been cleared of all brain matter and spiral column matter, artifers with No meat or tissue attached, upper canine teeth with No meat attached, and firished taxofermy heads.	Yes	Yes
Vermont	veterinarian Kristen Haas 802-828-2421. Vermont Fish and Wildlife has	Red deer (elk), fallow deer, and reindeer are classified as domestic and governed by Agency of Agriculture. White-tailed deer and moose are native wild species and are Not permitted to be held captive or privately convent. (Previous regulations: Ask to the regulation is and the regulation is and to regulate the regulation is and to regulate the regulation is an extra the result of the regulations of submitted to the result of the regulation is an extra the result of the results of	Mandatory post-mortum CWD test of all captive red deer. Hunter-killed deer from CWD positive states and provinces must enter Vermont in 'boned' condition.	No	Captive cervid facilities required to perform CWD testing.	In 2002 began testing hunter harvested cervids and performing targeted surveillance. In 2016 which to targeted surveillance occured. Here collected over 2700 samples from hunter harvest and target arimal surveillance through 2015 with No positives being detected to date. Annual samples =2-10.	Deer bailing restriction was put into effect in 2005. Food may Not be placed at the disposal of wildlife during any open deer season (a total of 50 days).	as deer do Not have access to the food. Incidental uptake of food by deer during livestock feeding is accepted. Food plots an	08/21/02. It is illegal to import or posses deer or elk, or parts of deer or elk from Canadian provinces and states that have had CWD or from captive cervid facilities except for meat that is out up, packaged and sibelled with hurting license information and bot mere with other deep displayed services, and the siber deep displayed by the parts of the heads attached, cera skull-cap with arriers attached, artifers with No other meat or fiscus attached, finished taxdermy heads, upper canne teeth with No tissue attached.	No	No
Virginia*	jurisdiction over captive cervids. Contact VDGIF (804) 837-5666, Megan Kirchgessner, megan.kirchgessner@dgif.virginia.gov or (540) 569-0023,	Ban on importation of live cervids into VA and prohibition of the intrastate movement of cervids unless specifically allowed by the VDGIF. Excito cervids may be imported, following TBErucellosis testing, into VA on a case-by-case basis to a permitted exhibitor who is the sole possessor of a cervid species. Deer to be moved must be from an AZA accretised facility in a state whole perferred reseases, such as TB. brucellosis or CVPD, in wild or captive deer. Excito cervids may be moved within VA between permitted exhibitors or CVPD, in wild or captive deer. Excito cervids may be moved within VA between permitted exhibitors or CVPD, in wild or captive deer. Excito cervids may be moved within VA between permitted exhibitors or CVPD, in wild or captive for Exhibitors considered in the control of	Permit conditions for captive cervids mandate annual inspections, mandatory tagging, mandatory CWD testing of all adult mortalities, record keeping, etc. Rehabilitation of deer that originate from within a Disease Management Area is prohibited. Statewide rehabilitation of elik and adult deer prohibited. See other columns for additional	No	VDGIF Notification and mandatory CWD testing of all adult deaths in all captive deer facilities required.	Statewide surveillance of adult bucks in Non-detect areas conducted with the assistance of cooperating taxiformists. Annual monitoring in Disease Management Area I (Findedrick, Clastes, Shestanddan, and Warren countee), Disease Management Area (Zolipeper, Fauquist, Loudour, Madison, Orange, Page, and RappatharNock Countee), and in the ek: restorator zone. As of Jane 2020, 85 CWD-positive deer have been detected in Virginia.	Not legal to ball for the purpose of taking an animal.	counties as part of elik restoration. Elsewhere in the state, there is a year round ban on feeding deer on national forest lands and department-owned lands. Throughout it remainder of Virginia, there is a ban on feeding deer from September 1 thru the first Saturday in January. It is also illegal to feed cervids during any deer hunting season in	it is liegal to possess and use afield for the purposes of hunting any lures or attractants that contain natural deer urine, gland secretions, or other bodily fluids. This is a statewide barn. Whole cervic discreases and	No	Yes
Washington*	The Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (MDFW) regulates the importation and possessistion of captive cervids. Both WDFW and the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) regulate the disease testing requirements for captive cervids. WDFW contact: Dr. Kristin Mannifedt, Iristin manifestigition was oncy. WSDA contact: Dr. Brian Joseph, brian joseph@ggr.wa.gov	Captive cervid farms, except formally permitted fallow deer and reindeer farms, were prohibited in 1993. In addition to standard regulations, cervids must be tested for certain Parelaphostrongylus and Elaphostrongylus species before entering the state.	NA .	No	NA .	WDFW began limited testing for CWD in 1985 and, with additional federal funding provided specifically for CWD testing, conducted intensive surveillance for CWD from 2001-2011. Since that time, CWD testing in Washington has been focused on animals showing clinical signs consistent with the disease.	and elk, and prohibits establishin	r Public feeding is discouraged, but Not g banned. Some feeding is done by the state to prevent chronic elk-related agriculture depredation specific to the Yakima elk herd	It is unlawful to import most cervid parts from states where CWD has been found in wild animals. As of April 2019 this includes.  It is unlawful to import most cervid parts from states where CWD has been found in wild animals. As of April 2019 this includes.  Minnesota Ministration of the Committee of the Commi	No	No
West Virginia	WV Department of Agriculture (WVDA) Contact: Cervid Program Manager, Dr. Erika All, ealit@wida.us. (304) 536-237 or Program Records: Analyst. Shelly Lantz, stanza@wvda.us. (304) 536-2214	Captive cervid facilities may only receive captive cervids from TB and Brucellosis Accredited herds; must complete application for importation, may Not originate from any state displayated with TB. All captive cervids must have two forms of th. One official ID and one unique marker violate and identifiable.	The WVDA prohibits the intrastate movement of captive cervide from Berkeley, Grant, Hampahire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, and Morgan counties to other captive cervid facilities. The WVDA allows importation from only states with approved USDA APHS CVB Thet Certification Programs share set the WVDA CVD Hert Certification from the CVB of the Company of the CVB from an out-of-state facility which is located within a 15 mile radius of a confirmed CVB positive cervid in the last 60 months.	No	requires testing of all mortality of captive cervids >12 months old. Hunting Preserves must provide an annual minimum of 30 cervid	from hunter harvested deer. Surveillance outside this area is primarily outside	and during enring gobbler season	Deer feeding hanned in Berkeley, Grant, Hampahire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, and Morgan counties (except song and insectivorus birds may be fet, provided tha insectivorus birds may be fet, provided manner that would be reasonably anticipated cause, a congregation of cervide so or wildle). It is liegal to feed any widelite on wildle). It is liegal to feed any widelite or and becember 31 and during appring globble season. Feeding is discouraged but Not restricted in remaining 48 counties.	their parts beyond the boundary of 5 counties in the CWD Containment Area which includes all of Berkeley Hampier. Hardy, Minerel and Morgan counties except for the footing; meat that has been boned a cut, quarters or other portions of meat with No part of the spinal column or head attached, cleaned hide with No head attached, clean skull plate with antiers attached, antiers with No meat or issue attached, and finished stademy mounts. Hunters may transport whole cevid carcass that were Not killed inside Berkeley,	No	Yes. Currently at 349 positive WTD as of June 2016. First positive in 2005.

State/Province	Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids) and Contacts	Standard Regulations (listed only if different or in addition to those listed in Summary below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids	New Regulations in Development	CWD Testing for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing for Free-ranging Cervids	Baiting Banned?	Feeding Banned?	Ban on Importation and Movement of Cervid Carcasses/Parts or Animal Products?	CWD Found in Captive Cervids	CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids
Wisconsin	Department of Agriculture. Trade and Consumer Protection registers and regulates capitive des 'Emisson of all farmed Amy Homborace (Section 1) of the Consumer Consum	Current CVI and import permit is required. Contact (688) 224-4674 or visit https://datcp.wi.gov/Pagesi/Programs_Servicesi/DeerEk/CervidMvmt.aspx for detailed information.	Captive cervids are only permitted in herds registered with DATCP. 1) Imports only tenn herds with 5 years of CWD monitoring status under a state/referensly approved the status of the		CWD enrolled herds with less than 5 years of status must test all deer 12 months of age or older that die for any reason. CWD enrolled herds with 5 or more years of status most herds with 5 or more years of status more.		casing regulators a union to the declared of Visconsin declared of Visconsin Department of Natural Resources is regulated to exact a deer in any county within 10 miles of a captive of Re-craming deer in any county within 10 miles of a captive of Re-craming deer in any county within 10 miles of Visconsin	Central teering regulations is under the direction of Wisconsian Department of Natural direction of Wisconsian Department of Natural Resources in Regular State, the Wisconsian Department of Natural Resources is required to enact a ban on the basing and feeding of deer in any county within 10 miles of a captive of the-crossing over that tests possible for either CWD or deer that tests possible for either CWD or deer that tests possible for either CWD or deep the contract of	Carcass movement regulation is under the direction of Wilsconsin Department of Natural Resources. Please check the VI DNR carcass movement webpage for a complete outline of carcass movement restrictions. The movement of to him whole wild-deer carcasss and certain parts of those carcasss from a CVID-affected county (ac county with either a wild or captive arraind that has been confirmed to be positive for CVID in the county (ac county with either a wild or captive arraind that has been confirmed to be positive for CVID in the county of a county of the count	CWD has been diagnosed in 29 Wiscomin captive cervid premises. The first was confirmed in 2002, the islest in 2020. Nineteen farms that have had a positive CWD cervid have been	Yee - 8,150 positive free-ranging white-balled deer have been identified in Wilcoman since 2001. Or the Z countes, 30 currently have CWD detected in the wild deer herd.
Wyoming	The Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) has jurisdation over import and possession of cervids. WGFD contact. Samuriths Allen (earnanths allen@wyo.gov)	1) Certificate of veterinary inspection 2) negative brucellosis test withn 30 days, 3) negative TB test within 9 days, 4) statement that No animal on the premise of origin is kNown to be inhected with or to be exposed by Mcycobacterium paratheerudeuis, 50 dd originaristic price to entity with 2 negative barenamin tested or quaratheerudeuis, 50 dd originaristic paratheerudeuis,		New CWD management plan adopted in April, 2016.	Captive cervids are Not allowed; single exemption allowed; single exempted ranch ha opted Not to import any cervid. No mandatory testing for single exempted ranch.	Preliminary research based surveillence from 1982-1998. Agency hunter- transested, targeted, and road-bill surveillance in cleer, els, and mode since tested by 2016. Testing is voluntary and free if samples taken by WGFD personnel.	The department may issue balting permits to landowners for specific sites on private land where	batting and feeding bans may be enacted.	importation into Wyoming of any deer, elk, or moose taken from any state, province, or country within areas, designated as positive for CVD is restricted—auch animal carciassee may only be transported into Wyoming to a private residence for processing, to a studenties, to a processor, or to a CVD sample collection set in Wyoming provided the head and all protines of the spiral column are disposed of an any proved landfill. With Wyoming, transport of deer, sit, or mote taken or possesser for many frust rates in Wyoming to a business of the spiral column and the spiral column and transported in Wyoming to a camp, a private residence for processing, to a taxdemist, to a processor, or to a CVD sample colorison set in Wyoming to be camp, and all protines of the spiral column remain at the site of the full or are disposed of in any approved landfill in Wyoming.	No	Yes - white-tailed deer, mule deer, elik, and moose
Federal, Canada	The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)-Contact: Rachel McPhie; Rachel mcphie@canada.ca	The CFIA has jurisdiction over captive cervids in all provinces/territories under the Meath of Animals Act & Regulations regarding federally reportable diseases (CVID, TB, Brucellosis, etc.).	The CFIA menages the national CWD control program for captive cervids, and the national standards and audit portions of the CWD heat certification program (CWD-based audition, all cervid innovements in Canada require a movement permit issued by the CFIA.	The CFIA has updated its national CWD disease control program, and reviews the national standards for the her certification program on an annual basis. CFIA's faderal import requirements for the cervida from the USA were updated in October of 2017.	CFIA is the National Administrator for the national CVID herd certification program hips://www.inepsech.og.ca/animai-health/terrestrial-arminal-disease-in-portable/cwdherf-ar	GCFIA National Reference Laboratory for CWD performs all confirmatory testing in Canada.	NA	NA .	NA NA	CWD has been found in capive carvids in Alberta and Saskatchewan and Quebec	CWD has been found in fee-ranging cervids in Alberta and Saskatchevan.
Alberta, Canada	Provincial contact for captive cervids: Animal Health and Assurance Branch: Dr. Kelff Lehman, Chief Provincial Veterinarian, e-mail: keth-lehman@gov.ab.ca, Ph. 780-427-6409.	Provincial regulations allow the raising of elk, white-tailed deer, mule deer and moose. Cervid farming is closely regulated. Farms are inspected and issued a license every keyears. Animals must have official identification. A provincial distabase records all animal inventories and movements that are reported by the tarmers and audited by the province. Import processes are in place to decrease the risk of importing cervids that carry CWD or other diseases of concern for the prevince.	mandatory submission of hunter-killed deer heads in designated CWD surveillance	Alberta will implement control measures under the	captive cervids between October of 1996 and August of 2002. Link to surveillance results:	clinical cases and road kills. The first positive wild deer was found in September  2005; the first positive hunter-kill was shot in December 2005. The Fish and	No bailing of cervids allowed.	No ban at this time.	In 2008 the Fish and Willdife Division initiated voluntary carcass handling and transportation guidelines in CWC risk areas and in conjunction with carcasses coming to Alberta from CWD risk areas outside the province.	One elk herd and one N*TD herd in 2002.  One elk herd and one N*TD herd in 2005, one elk herd in 2015, one elk herd in 2016, one elk herd and to elk herd in 2016. In 2016. In 2016 one elk herd and tow white tail described (linked) have had positive detections. In 2020, CWD detected in the elk farms in seven separate investigations (three linked to other detections).	Primarly mule deer, with spillover documented in white-tailed deer, a few elk, and moose. Details available at alberta, calcord.
British Columbia, Canada	Provincial contact for captive cervids: Plant and Animal Health Branch: Dr. Rayns Gunvaidsen, Executive Director Plant and Animal Health Branch: Other Veterinary Officer, e-mail: rayna.gunvaidsen@gov.bc.ca, Ph 604-555	Probabilition of the central imports since, 1990's, B.C. Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operators, and Rural Development (FLMFORD) has jurisdiction over free ranging centries. The B.C. Widdlife Act has a regulation to prevent the import of live centrals or central parts harvested outside of B.C. and has a regulation prevent the use of central biological materials as scentian admirancis. B.C. bias implemented a new prevent the use of central biological materials as scentian admirancis. B.C. bias implemented as recording to the general hunting licence (resident and non-resident) requiring submission of mule deer and white-tailed deer heads, harvested from a defined high-risk area, for CWD testing.	animal movements are controlled by the Ministry of Agriculture.	FLNRORD leads a Provincial CMD Advisory Committee and hor regional working groups of relevant government agencies. First Nations and stakeholders that contaboratively provide input on CMD program delivery. I new hunting licence condition has been approved (Jan 2021) for manderly submission of deer heads for leasting. New ban on balling ungulaties in the Kootenay being considered for the 2021 eason. The Surveillance and Response Plan for CWD in BC (June 2019) is available online: www.gov.bc.ca/chronicwastingdisease.	All CWD testing of captive cervids is voluntary	mule deer in specific managament units (representing high risk areas of BC). Surveillance is focused in high risk areas adjacent to CWD positive jurisdictions. y. All cervids submitted to the program are tested. Samples are mainly from hunters but include road kills, opportunitistic mortalities and euthanized animas. Samoling of wild cervids began in 2001 with over 6000 animals tested and no	BC. The use of scents and attractants is restricted to synthetic products. Under the BC Wildlife Act it is an offense to use	BC). Consultation is underway to expand regulation to include all of BC. Not common practice to supplemental feed in BC, primari used for emergency feeding in winter.	Et is prohibited to import intact deer, elk, moose or caribou carcasses into BC from another jurisdiction. The carcass must be processed so that high risk materials left behind. High risk material includes the head, hide, hot, spinal column, intental organ or mammary gland of carcis that were lated carcided of BC. Meets alway as hide, sardiers and skulls that have all soft itssues removed are permitted. Consultation is underway to expand the regulation to include prohibiting the shoport of bores.	No	No
Manitoba*, Canada	Farmed Elk - Maniloba Agriculture; Confactnelson.bowley@gov.mb.ca Other Cervids - Maniloba Sustanable Development; Contact: richard.davis@gov.mb.ca	Regulations regarding importation of farmed elik set out in Livestock Diversification Act incuding a ban on el from any jurisdiction where CWD was diagNosed within past five (5) years. Prohibit importation of native an ex	t Ban on the possession of any product that contains urine, feces, saliva or scent glands of a cevid. Ban on feeding cevids to include all areas adjacent to jurisdictions where CWD is present in wild cervids.	Manticha is currently reviewing all relevant Regulations and Action Plans including cered and cavid part imports surveillance zones, risk assessments and responses. Department is considering increasing ban on cervid imports to include all cervid caresses and parts. Mandatory sample submission area has increased to include Game Hurting Area 27 and voluntary sample submissions along MB-US border.	Mandatory CWD testing program on all ranched cervid deaths.	By regulation, all elk and deer harvested in Game Hunting Areas 5, 6, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 13A, 13 and 18B west of PR 365, 18A, 18C, that part of 22 west of PTH 35, and 27 must be presented for testing. This area is in that part of Manicoba adjacent to west central Saskatchewan where CVU has been spreading adjacent to west central Saskatchewan where CVU has been spreading estimated in the Manicola William of the Company of the ME-US border. As well as a samples some central submitted volunatarily along the ME-US border. As centrals based Action Plan its been developed in preparation for any central based Action Plan its based necessigned in preparation for any central based Action Plan its based necessigned in preparation for any central based on the Company of the		Feeding wild cervide for any purposes is banned in Came Hariting Areas 5, 6, 8A, 11 21, 13, 13A, 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, that part of 22 west of Provincial Trunk Highway 83, 23, 23A, and 27. Conservation Officers given authority to order the removal of any cervid attractant that poses a risk to wildlife, livestock, or persons.	Ban on the importation of hunter harvested cervids from any province, territory or country without first removing head, hide, hooves, marriany glands, entralis, internal organs and spiral column. Artifers and connecting bone places allowed of disinfected and all other hole and tissue are enervied. Capes allowed but mat be immediately chemically processed into a terrind product. Possession of any product that contains urine, fices, salva or scent glands of a cervid a prohibited.	No	No
New Brunswick, Canada	Permit for captive wildlife issued by Minister of Natural Resources	DNRED is not authorizing permits to establish new captive wildlife facilities for the farming of any exotic ungulate species.	No regulations	No	Testing of captive cervids under jurisdiction of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.	High risk animals tested. In last 5 years have tested 15 animals, all negative.	No	No, but strongly encourage public Not to fee deer.	d No, but permit is required to move, sell, or barter any wildlife or wildlife parts.	No	No
Northwest Territories, Canada	Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Healther Sayine-Crawford: healther_sayine-crawford@gov.nt.ca	NWT Wildlife Act & Regulations: Game Farm License, Permit to Import Live Vertebrates	Recent updates to Phase II of the Wildlife Act include a requirement to provide negative CWD results for import of intelestes other than boxed out mest harvested > 100 km flor the NWT boxder. Import of live white-based deer and mule deer is prohibited.	New Wildlife Act for the Northwest Territories came into force in 2014 and updates came into effect on July 1, 2019. Regulations pertaining to wildlife and animal health issues still being considered.	NA	Periodic opportunistic and hunter-based incentive program sampling of wild cervids for CVID testing. Total tested as of 2019 (includes historical data); boreal caribou. 4; moose: 71; barren ground caribou 153; white-tailed deer: 8)	Yes; No person shall, without a permit, set out or use balt to attract big game or other prescribed wildlife.	Yes; Subject to subsection (2), No person shall intentionally feed big fame, fur-bearers or other prescribed wildlife.	Ves. No person shall import into or transport in the Northwest Territories dead widdle that is prescribed as a potential carrier of a disease or other condition, or prescribed parts or derivatives of such widtlie, unless the persons is permitted, in accordance with the regulations, to import or transport 1.6 and July 1, 2019, under The Wildlife Act, anyone who wants to import carcasses and certain parts (e.g. urine, taxidemied mounts) (i.e. everything other than borned out mean) must be able to provide proof of negative CWD status if the animals are harvested > 100 km from the NWT border.	No	No
Nova Scotia*, Canada	Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources, 136 Exibition St, Kentville Nova Scotla B4N 4E5 Peter MacDonald 902-679-6140 macdonpr@gov.ns.ca	No importation of live cervids allowed. Farming of cervid animals is regulated under the Wildlife Act. See https://www.Novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/Wildeerf.htm	No regulations in place specific to CWD	NA .	Any suspicious illnesses or mortalities would be tested for CWD. Nothing to date.	Would be conducted through the Canadian Cooperative Wildlife Health Centre at University of Prince Edward Island.	No	No	No person shall, while in a wildlife habitat, possess or use a product that contains or purports to contain any body part of a member of the deer family, including urine, blood, or other fluids.	No	No
Ontario, Canade	Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has jurisdiction over captive convisit in all provinces/territories under the Health of Animals Act & Regulations regarding reportable diseases (CVD T. B. Encolosius). A Regulation regarding reportable diseases (CVD T. B. Encolosius). A Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA). Ministry of Natural Resources and Footerly (MNRF) has jurisdiction over non-captive wildle except imigatory brids. Dr. Alexandra Red, alexandra red@portation.captive (communications), anne mocarthy@contanio.ca. Anne McCarthy (communications), anne mocarthy@contanio.ca. Dr. Ballroop Nanhar, belroop, nahar@linspection.gc. ca	met. MNRF, in its role to protect wildlife, prohibits releases of farmed cervids to the wild and regulations	cervids harvested in other jurisdictions. Section 30.1 prohibits the transport of live cervids of any species into cr through Ontario unless they meet specific requirements and are accompanied by a provincial permit. Section 30.2 requires a provincial permit for transporting through (and/or into) Ontario, live captive cervids must be fully certified in the state/province/territory thereof certification Program and originate from a jurisdiction	whose desease intensis run trap pose servicis semi rul Cottano's widelle, including the creation of widelit desease to consider the control of the control	surveillance for farmed cervids. The Orlaino CWO Surveillance Project for Farmed Cervids was launched from April 1, 2006 in an attempt candid was launched from April 1, 2006 in an attempt additional 2, 17 Germet of evid April 1, 2016, an additional 2, 17 Germet of evid April 1, 2016, an additional 2, 17 Germet of evid April 1, 2016, and additional 2, 17 Germet of evid April 1, 2016, and additional 2, 17 Germet of evid April 1, 2016, and a considerable of CWO. In 1, 49 of 2019 the voluntary surveillance program was replaced with practed surveillance at high risk procedured with Started et surveillance at high risk procedured with Started et surveillance and started et surveillance at high risk procedured with Started et surveillance and started et surveillance at high risk procedured with Started et surveillance and starte	detection by computer modelling.	awareness through communications of potential risk of CWD transmission if detected in Ontario related to baiting for wild, hunted cervids. A policy- level review of wildlife baiting and	No; province is increasing awareness or potential risk of CVID transmission. If detected in Oilario related to feeling wild province Now discourages feeding deer except in emergency situations triggered by Now depth index of writer severity. It is common practice for people to feed deer / review of widelf befending is ongoing, which regard to disease transmission implications from wildlife feeding.	Yes; effective Jan. 1 2021 new regulations restrict import and possession of most parts of harvested cevida and possession of most parts of harvested cevida are now only produced to the productions. Only out and package meal, turned holes, finished taxderny mounts, skulls and arriters are considered to the production of the production	No	No.
Prince Edward Island*, Canada	Agriculture & Forestry (Fish & Wildlife section) chuck Gallison cegallison@gov.pe.ca	Game Farm and Keeping of Wildlife in Captivitiy regs	Canadian Food inspection agency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA
Quebec, Canada	The Ministère des Fordts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP) is in charge carrying out the Act respecting the conservation and development of widdle (R. S. Q. c. C. 6-11) over captive and fere ranging cervids. Contact: isabelle Laurion, isabelle laurion/gilmft pouv qc. ca. The Minister of Agiculture, Fisheries and Food (MAPAQ) is in charge of carrying out the Food Products Act (chapter P.29) and the Animal Health Protection Act (R. S. Q. c. P.42) over explain cervids. Contact: Isabelle McKenzie, isabelle mckenzie@mapaq.gouv.qc.ca.	of Transportation authorization permit (TAP) must be issued by CFIA before animals are moved.	In Agri 2011, the Regulation respecting the health certification of imported animals (R.S.Q., c.P.42), enacted by Order in Council, made it mandatory for operators to have a certificate for all farmed cervids imported into Quebec issued by the chief veterinating or other competent officer of the province or of the county of origin attesting that examinate of Not have CWD. To totales the Regulation, in June 2001, MAPACI and an advantage of the county of the Council of	NA	CFIA's voluntary herd certification program for Québec cervid producers. MAPAQ conducts a CWD abattoir surveillance. The monitoring in slaughter- houses under provincial inspection started in	A total of 388 free ranging white-tailed deer have been opportunistically tested to 100 2000-2006. In October 2007, MFFP begins a structured surveillance program using manify road-sided deer sampling in the southern part of the control of the office of the southern part of the control of the southern part of the control of the southern part of the control of the southern part of the sout	Bailing for hunting purposes is permitted from September 1 to sucception of innerest substances exception of innerest substances (eg. block of salt) which remain permitted year round.	MFFP recommends. Not to feed deer.	As of January 2012, the possession of sit carcasses or any part of the brain, spinal cord, eyes, retropharynges lyngh Nodes, brails, testicles or internal organs of cervids (except cartico) killed outside Québec is prohibited. That prohibition does Not apply to the following body parts: boneless meat, quarters without process of spinal column or head stached, degressed or tarned skin and high, earlies without with claim claim or the size of the size without statched meat or issue and any spece mounted by a taddemat. Within a 545m action acround the farm were the CVPD cases were detected.  The use of natural cervid urine for hunting purposes is prohibited at all times, regardless of its origin, with the exception of the moose urine. This prohibition also applies to any other natural scent tures from deer (e.g. tansal glands).	Yes, one farm in 2018. No others had been found since.	No.

### Chronic Wasting Disease and Cervidae Regulations in North America MI Department of Natural Resources

Contact: Melinda Cosgrove (cosgrovem1@michigan.gov 517-336-504
April 2021

State/Province	Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids) and Contacts	Standard Regulations (listed only if different or in addition to those listed in Summary below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids	New Regulations in Development CWD Testing for Captive	vids CWD Testing for Free-ranging Cervids	Baiting Banned?	Feeding Banned?	Ban on Importation and Movement of Cervid Carcasses/Parts or Animal Products?	CWD Found in Captive Cervids	CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids
Saskatchewan, Canada	contact Dr. Stephanie Smith, CVO Veterinary Unit, Livestock Branch. Saskatchewan Environment has primary authority for captive cervids held	Farmed Carvides: The Domestic Game Farm Animal Regulations, 2019, at: 18th/News Co. nov. at: Caldocumental English Regulations/Regulatio	The Domestic Game Farm Animal Regulations, 2019 require enrollment of licencees in the mandatory provincial CWD surveillance program. All cervid deaths (s 12 months of ago) must be reported and submitted for CWD lesting, hottong slaughter amounts. Physical inventories are completed as required, annually under the current CWD somewhater of the control of the contro		Engled surveillance), with 387 CVVD-positive animals Sound. In 2014 and 2015, in 2011, and 2015, animals were collected by conservation officers and collar-marked research violation. The second of the collar-marked research violation of the second of the collar-marked research coping. For expense, 2011 animals were deviced CVVD-positive violation of the collar-marked research coping. For expense, 2011 animals were set total testing included: made deer coping. For expense, 2011, and 2011, and remains coping. For expense, 2011, and remains coping. The coping of the coping	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Yukon, Canada	Yukon Department of Environment has authority over captive and wild cervists in Yukon. Contact Chief Veterinary Officer - Mary VanderKop - 867-456-5502	Wildlife Act - Game Farm Regulations	No regulations but a moratorium exists to prohibit the import of game farmed animals (elk are the only game farmed cervid in Yukon) and there is a prohibition against the import of cervids making exception for animals in transit through Yukon.	Regulation enseted May 2, 2013 to prohibit the import of controls that did or use their dotaget value in the control of controls that did or use their dotaget value in the control of their descriptions. Whethern hunting zones in 162 and for deside meet that is debored or removed from spiral column and head, which will be contained before delivery for processing. Exemption for corresponse in transit if contained (leak-proof). Also prohibit possession, sale, import any product for hunting or trapping that contains coverly parts.	t of the Yes - all harvested wild elk are tested (mandatory with hunting license) and road cervids.  killed cervids are tested opportunitistically. All negative to date.	Not practiced here	Not practiced here	Regulation enacted May 2, 2013 to prohibit the import of cervids that died or were killed outside Yukon with exemption for imports from Northwest Territories, Northern hunting zones in BC and for edible meat that is deboned or removed from spinal column and head, finished underremy morts, leach, antiers with No lissue and nide contained before delivery for processing. Exemption for carciasses in transit if contained (peak-proof), Also probably possession, sale, import any product for hunting or trapping that contains cervid parts.		No